

Times/MORI poll of key seats points to fierce battle in final days

Labour piles on pressure in marginals

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The Conservatives are still heading for victory in the election on Thursday. But the latest Times-MORI opinion poll in marginal seats suggests that Mrs Thatcher could be returned with a much reduced majority and that there is everything to play for in the last few days of the campaign.

A series of opinion polls over the weekend gave the Conservatives a lead of between seven and 10 per cent nationally. But the latest MORI poll in the key marginal seats that will determine the outcome of the election shows a sharp increase in Labour support, which, if the pattern were repeated on June 11, could reduce the Conservative majority to only 40 to 50 seats—similar to the majority of 43 in 1979.

ELECTION 87 X

Election reports 12, 13
Owen interview 14
Thatcher factor 16
Leading article 17
Letters 17
Campaign sketch 24

Only a week before MORI's findings suggested that the Conservatives were then on course for a repeat of their 144-seat majority in 1983. Interviewing voters in 73 marginal constituencies on June 5-6, MORI found that the Conservative lead over Labour in the Conservative-Labour marginals had dropped from 8 per cent a week before to just 1 per cent.

The lead over the Alliance in the Conservative/Alliance marginals had dropped from 14 to 10 per cent. An average of the last week's overall national opinion polls puts party support at—Conservatives 43 per cent, Labour 34 per cent and Alliance 21 per cent.

That represents a 3.5 per cent swing from Conservatives to Labour since the last election with a 5 per cent drop in Alliance support. If those figures were repeated on a uniform swing on June 11 then the Conservatives would have 355 seats, Labour 255, the Alliance 17 and Others 23, an overall majority for Mrs Thatcher of 60 seats.

But in the crucial marginal seats where Labour ran second last time the latest MORI figures show support at—Conservatives 40 per cent, Labour 39 per cent and Alliance 18 per cent.

In the same seats a week before the figures were Conservatives 42 per cent, Labour 34 per cent and Alliance 23 per cent, so the Tories are up 5 per cent and the Alliance is down 5 per cent.

Party support in the same seats at the last election was Conservatives 42 per cent, Labour 33 per cent and Alliance 23 per cent. On the latest figures Labour could capture as many as 50 seats from the Conservatives, sharply reducing their 144-seat majority last time.

In the marginal seats where the Alliance came second in 1983, MORI measured support this week at—Conser-

vatives 40 per cent, Alliance 30 per cent and Labour 27 per cent. Compared with a week before that puts the Tories down three points, the Alliance up one and Labour up two.

Figures in those seats at the last election were Conservatives 43 per cent, Alliance 37 per cent and Labour 18 per cent. On the latest figures the Alliance would not gain any seats from the Conservatives but Labour would leapfrog over them to capture another four. Labour's ability to regain some voters who went to the Alliance in 1983 has ironically helped the Tories to safeguard seats in which they feared an Alliance challenge.

Seat projections from marginal polls are a risky business and MORI's tracking of a Labour advance differs from the latest Harris poll in marginal seats published yesterday on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World*.

That showed a 2 per cent drop over the past week in Labour's support in the Conservative/Labour marginals and a 3 per cent increase in the Alliance vote in those seats. In the Conservative/Alliance marginals it showed Labour down one point, the Alliance up one and the Tories at level-pegging.

The percentages were, with the 1983 election figures in brackets: Con/Lab marginals: Conservatives 39 (43), Labour 39 (33), Alliance 22 (23); and in Conservative/Alliance marginals: Conservatives 45 (48), Labour 22 (14) and Alliance 32 (36).

That represents a 5 per cent swing to Labour with the Alliance down 1 per cent in Conservative/Labour marginals and a 5.5 per cent swing in the Conservative/Alliance marginals, with the Alliance down 4 per cent.

But although Harris and MORI tell a different story on the movement of votes over the past week, their findings about the overall state of the parties in the marginal seats have come closer together as a result.

Issues that have come to the fore include defence (up 13 per cent), which is good for the Conservatives, and the National Health Service (up 10 per cent), which is good for Labour.

After hearing the latest re-

Continued on page 24, col 1



Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, and his wife Glenys waving their way through supporters and photographers to reach the platform at the Business Design Centre in Islington, north London, yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Gould in appeal to waverers

By Our Political Editor

Labour yesterday launched a drive to recapture its former supporters, who have drifted away to the SDP/Liberal Alliance, as the party's last hope of wresting the election from Mrs Thatcher and the Conservatives.

Mr Bryan Gould, the party's campaign co-ordinator, urged them: "Come back to us, trust us". He said that voters did not trust Labour under Mr Neil Kinnock's leadership and claimed that Labour's private polls now showed that voters preferred Mr Kinnock over Mrs Thatcher as a potential Prime Minister by a margin of 5 or 6 per cent.

The Conservatives, by contrast, will attack Labour's unilateralist defence policies and the latest middle over Labour's taxation policy, which could lead to 6 million couples without children of child benefit age losing nearly £8 per week.

In her speech to a Wembley rally yesterday Mrs Thatcher predicted that thousands of traditional Labour supporters would desert the party because they could not stomach what she called its "no defence" policy.

She sought to head off the expected Labour assault on

Continued on page 24, col 1

Customs men start election week disruption early

By Andrew Morgan

Air travellers face heavy disruption after air traffic control assistants started a 24-hour strike last night. At Heathrow, flights are expected to be cut by about a half as airlines consolidate services. This could mean delays or cancellations for some of 90,000 passengers expected today.

Gatwick, Stansted, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh and Glasgow will also be affected. However British Airways said last night that it expects to operate a near-normal European service and a full long-haul programme, with the exception of a flight to Rio de Janeiro.

On domestic routes, a skeleton service will operate from London to Belfast, Glasgow and Jersey, although the shuttle back-up guarantee on Belfast and Glasgow flights cannot be honoured. No other domestic services will operate.

The timing of the strike is intended to highlight the low wages of Civil Service clerks. The two unions represent low-

paid typists and supervisory grades, although some observers believe that delays in paying benefit grants and pensions could affect Labour Party support.

Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the CPSA, predicted a high level of support for the strike, which will also affect air traffic control centres at West Drayton, near Heathrow, and Prestwick, Scotland. "We would expect the bulk of our membership, 90 per cent of the 900 assistants, to come out on strike and delays could be hours rather than minutes. In addition, there will be stacking or aircraft in the air and there could be diversions", he said.

Computer centres at Southend, Newcastle, Reading and Livingston, Scotland, will stop handling Government transactions, including social security payments.

Meanwhile, bank union officials are predicting long queues and delays for customers when an overtime ban spreads from Barclays to National Westminster and Lloyds in England and Wales today.

Meat supplies to shops in London could be disrupted if threatened industrial action goes ahead over attempts to reform work practices at Smithfield Market.

Mr Neil Kinnock will land at RAF Northolt, west London, on a return flight from Birmingham today to avoid disruption by striking air traffic control assistants.

normal European service and a full long-haul programme, with the exception of a flight to Rio de Janeiro.

On domestic routes, a skeleton service will operate from London to Belfast, Glasgow and Jersey, although the shuttle back-up guarantee on Belfast and Glasgow flights cannot be honoured. No other domestic services will operate.

The timing of the strike is intended to highlight the low wages of Civil Service clerks. The two unions represent low-

paid typists and supervisory grades, although some observers believe that delays in paying benefit grants and pensions could affect Labour Party support.

Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the CPSA, predicted a high level of support for the strike, which will also affect air traffic control centres at West Drayton, near Heathrow, and Prestwick, Scotland. "We would expect the bulk of our membership, 90 per cent of the 900 assistants, to come out on strike and delays could be hours rather than minutes. In addition, there will be stacking or aircraft in the air and there could be diversions", he said.

Computer centres at Southend, Newcastle, Reading and Livingston, Scotland, will stop handling Government transactions, including social security payments.

Meanwhile, bank union officials are predicting long queues and delays for customers when an overtime ban spreads from Barclays to National Westminster and Lloyds in England and Wales today.

Meat supplies to shops in London could be disrupted if threatened industrial action goes ahead over attempts to reform work practices at Smithfield Market.

Mr Neil Kinnock will land at RAF Northolt, west London, on a return flight from Birmingham today to avoid disruption by striking air traffic control assistants.

normal European service and a full long-haul programme, with the exception of a flight to Rio de Janeiro.

On domestic routes, a skeleton service will operate from London to Belfast, Glasgow and Jersey, although the shuttle back-up guarantee on Belfast and Glasgow flights cannot be honoured. No other domestic services will operate.

Kidnap envoy returns today

By Nicholas Beeston

Mr Edward Chaplin, the British First Secretary in Tehran who was kidnapped and beaten by Revolutionary Guards last month, returns today to London today in a move which could signal an easing in British-Iranian relations after a bitter 10-day diplomatic feud.

On Saturday the head of the British mission to Tehran, Mr Christopher MacRae, was summoned to the Iranian Foreign Ministry and told that Mr Chaplin and four of his colleagues had eight days to leave the country. The official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the Britons were being sent home for the "unjustified expulsion" of five Iranian officials in Manchester.

The expulsion of the Iranians and the closure of the Consulate-General in Manchester by the Foreign Office was made after Iranian officials failed to account for Mr Chaplin's treatment. His abduction was linked to the arrest of the Iranian vice-consul in Manchester, Mr Ahmad Ghassemi.

In spite of warnings by the Foreign Office last week that any tit-for-tat retaliation would "give rise to further serious consequences for UK-Iranian relations", diplomats were privately relieved that the Iranian regime had not prosecuted Mr Chaplin, on unspecified "serious" charges.

Although he enjoys diplomatic immunity, his treatment, and Iran's record in matters of diplomatic protocol, gave rise to fears that radical elements in Tehran might take stronger action against the British mission.

"Our overriding concern is to get our people out and then take a cool look at our position," said a source at the Foreign Office yesterday.

It is believed that no further British action will now take place until after the election, by which time all the expelled British and Iranian diplomats will have returned home.

In addition to Mr Chaplin, the Iranians have also ordered the expulsion of Mr Peter Mathers, a First Secretary; Mr Roger Kershaw, a Second Secretary; Mr Mark Clements, a Second Secretary; and Mr Christopher Wigginton, a Third Secretary.

Mr Ahmad Ghassemi has left Britain. He has not been seen in public since meeting senior Foreign Office officials with the Iranian Charge d'Affaires two weeks ago and is now understood to have arrived back in Tehran.

With him were his wife and three young children who all disappeared from their modest semi-detached home in East Didsbury, a Manchester suburb, when the diplomatic row exploded 16 days ago.

Bavadra not to see the Queen

By Our Foreign Staff

The deposed Fijian Prime Minister, Dr Timoci Bavadra, arrived unannounced in London yesterday on a forlorn mission to rally support from the Queen, the Government and the Commonwealth Secretariat.

But Dr Bavadra, who was overthrown in a military coup last month, is expected to be given only cursory attention during his stay.

On arrival Dr Bavadra said: "I hope to discuss with the Queen the events taking place in my country."

But Buckingham Palace said later that Dr Bavadra would be meeting only the Queen's private secretary, Sir William Heseltine, today.

The Foreign Office, indicated yesterday that the deposed leader could not expect to visit anybody above the rank of under-secretary.

Even at the Commonwealth Secretariat, which was most supportive of Dr Bavadra during the military coup, he is likely to receive little more than moral support.

The Fijian High Commissioner in London, Mr Sailosi Wai Kupa, told *The Times* yesterday that he had been instructed by Suva to treat Dr Bavadra "like any other Fijian citizen".

Fiji photograph, page 8

McNulty wins

Mark McNulty scored a last hole victory in the Dunhill British Masters at Woburn with one stroke to spare over Ian Woosnam. Page 44

Portfolio

- There is £12,000 to be won today in *The Times* Portfolio Gold daily competition, three times the usual amount as there was no winner on Friday or Saturday.
- The £8,000 weekly prize was won on Saturday by Mrs E. Waddington, of Chorleywood, Hertfordshire. Details, page 3.
- Portfolio list, page 30.

INDEX

Home News	2, 3, 5
Election reports	12, 13
Spectrum	14
Overseas	6, 8, 10
Business	25-30
Sport	40-44
Appointments	33-37
Arts	19
Births, deaths, marriages	19
City Diary	27
Court	18
Crème de la Crème	37-39
Crosswords	14, 24
Diary	16
Entertainments	22
Features	16, 21
Information	39
Law Report	39
Leading articles	17
Letters	17
Nature notes	18
Obituary	18
Religion	18
Sale room	19
Science	23
TV & Radio	23
Weather	24



Dr David Owen's campaign bus with other vehicles behind the wire in the police pound.

Owen's campaign bus impounded

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

where it has been parked on every day of the campaign, to the police pound in Old Kent Road.

This is not just any old bus. It is painted in vivid Alliance gold and emblazoned all over with the Alliance slogan, "The Time Has Come". Inside are

televisions, telephones, a video, a facsimile machine, a kitchen and an executive suite for the SDP leader.

Mr David Bennett, the driver, had parked it on double yellow lines outside Whitehall, central London.

He drove it from outside the National Liberal Club in Whitehall, central London.

What some would say Dr David Owen has done to the Alliance, a zealous traffic policeman yesterday did to Dr Owen's election campaign vehicle. He hijacked it.

Like most of Venice's gondoliers, porters, trinket sellers and restaurateurs, he is most in demand at the sight of her crossing a stone footbridge on the Rio di San Moisè, where he and his ancestors have plied the tourist trade for generations.

But there will be no rousing chorus of "Just one Cornetto" if Signor Siebessi, aged 62, sees her today.

Thatcher keeps summit waiting

From Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent, Venice

Mrs Thatcher will today be the last of seven world leaders to make her entrance on the international stage afforded by the Venice economic summit.

Her late arrival—15 minutes after the opening ceremony has finished—is certain to put an election gloss on her role as an international figure.

The unstated implication that she can afford to skip a ceremonial occasion attended by President Reagan, President Mitterrand of France, Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, Prime Minister Nakasone of Japan, Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada and Italy's interim head of Government, Senator Amintore Fanfani, has not so far been taken amiss by her hosts.

Whitehall sources said there had been no last-minute hitch to delay her and that she had never intended to arrive on time. She will go straight to a

dinner of heads of state and government.

Mr Nakasone yesterday described the meeting as "a summit of crucial importance which could determine the future of the world economy".

However, the main focus of attention has shifted to West Germany, which is under criticism for the "virtue tomorrow" flavour of its promises to move next year towards economic expansion.

Chancellor Kohl is to see President Reagan today. The two leaders are at opposite ends of the spectrum with the Americans taking a lead in demanding greater expansion.

A European diplomatic source said the Americans were in a minority of one in wanting to introduce an element of compulsion to reinforce good intentions.

Response to Reagan, page 6
Business News, page 25

Security making waves with the idle gondoliers

From Andrew McEwen, Venice

The last time Mrs Margaret Thatcher came to Venice for an economic summit, a romantic gondolier, Signor Silvio Siebessi, was moved to song at the sight of her crossing a stone footbridge on the Rio di San Moisè, where he and his ancestors have plied the tourist trade for generations.

But there will be no rousing chorus of "Just one Cornetto" if Signor Siebessi, aged 62, sees her today.

Like most of Venice's gondoliers, porters, trinket sellers and restaurateurs, he is most in demand at the sight of her crossing a stone footbridge on the Rio di San Moisè, where he and his ancestors have plied the tourist trade for generations.

But there will be no rousing chorus of "Just one Cornetto" if Signor Siebessi, aged 62, sees her today.

Like most of Venice's gondoliers, porters, trinket sellers and restaurateurs, he is most in demand at the sight of her crossing a stone footbridge on the Rio di San Moisè, where he and his ancestors have plied the tourist trade for generations.

PAY ALL YOUR CREDIT CARDS AND BILLS NOW

REPAY UP TO 50% LESS PER MONTH WITH UK Finance

and have just one easy monthly repayment

NOTHING TO REPAY FOR 4 MONTHS
YOUR REPAYMENTS DO NOT START UNTIL OCTOBER

1st PAYMENT FREE at an APR of only 18.8%
We believe you won't find a better offer!

ANY PURPOSE SECURED LOANS FROM £2000 UPWARDS
FOR HOMEOWNERS AND MORTGAGE PAYERS

EXAMPLE: £10,000 LOAN
WHY PAY 36 months at £369 pm = £13,284
WHEN YOU CAN PAY 35 months at £369 pm = £12,915

WITH UK YOU SAVE £369

FOR FAST FRIENDLY ADVICE
ALL CALLS ANSWERED PERSONALLY BY OUR STAFF
DAILY TILL 8.00 p.m. INCLUDING SUNDAY

UK 0800 717171
IT'S FREE UK are paying for your call.

UK FINANCE LTD (Incorporated in England)
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

NEWS SUMMARY

Ferries told not to ballast bow

Townsend Thoresen has discontinued the practice of ballasting the bow of ferries at Zeebrugge to enable upper vehicle decks to fit the loading ramp. It means that at certain states of the tide they cannot carry freight on that deck.

Trimming her bow with ballast by about half a metre contributed to the speed with which water rushed in through the Herald of Free Enterprise open bow doors. Zeebrugge has only a single-ramp deck.

Masters of seven ferries have recently been ordered not to operate with bow trim. The company said the practice was being suspended until the results of investigations.

Letters, page 17

1.3m on home list

A record 1,350,000 households are on waiting lists for council homes in England, the housing charity Shelter said today.

Miss Sheila McKeechie, Shelter's director, said that in some areas the situation was so bad that people did not bother to register. All were victims of policies which had seen the number of council homes built in England drop from 81,099 in 1977 to 16,317 last year, she said.

Police hit by CS gas

Tear gas was hurled at police as they tried to quell fighting between rival groups outside a Shrewsbury night club early yesterday.

Five officers were affected by what is believed to have been CS gas. Trouble broke out at 2 am between parties from Shrewsbury and Wrexham as they left the Park Lane nightclub. Thirty-seven men from Wrexham were arrested.

Cracks in reactors

Cracks in the stainless steel cladding of fuel pins from two advanced gas nuclear reactors may make the reactors operation more costly, the Central Electricity Generating Board said yesterday.

Mr Tim Beaumont, its spokesman, said there were no safety implications in the flaws, which he described as surface abrasions on the cladding of the pins which contain pellets of enriched uranium fuel.

The problem was discovered during monitoring of spent fuel at the Atomic Energy Authority laboratory, in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. It is understood that the defective pins were from the reactors at Hinkley Point, Somerset, and Hunterston in Ayrshire.

Search continues

Scotland Yard is stepping up its search for Miss Suzy Lamplugh, nearly a year after her disappearance from a south-west London estate agency where she worked.

The police task force at Hammersmith is being doubled to re-interview about 200 people.

The Yard is still seeking a man known as Mr Kipper who is believed to have met Miss Lamplugh at a Fulham house where she was last seen alive on July 28 last year.

Private prison offers

Several companies have approached the Government with options for privatizing prisons, Lord Calthness, Minister of State at the Home Office, confirmed yesterday.

"They have come to us saying, 'We can provide funds to build a prison and can arrange for it to be maintained'." But he said: "We are not ready to go down that road". The companies include John Mowlem, George Wimpey and Tarmac.

Whitehall 'super union' plans hurt by Militant takeover

By Tim Jones

Plans to confront the Government with a much tougher and more powerful trade union structure within Whitehall departments have been blunted because of the Militant Tendency's take-over of the largest Civil Service union.

Moderates of the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA) said yesterday that Militant's success last week in taking control of the union would now make it "much

harder" to press for the formation of a "super union".

Informal talks have already taken place between senior officials of the CPSA, representing 146,000 lower paid workers, and the Society of Civil and Public Servants which has 86,000 members. Today both unions begin two days of strike action against the Government's 4.6 per cent pay offer.

The society's members are being balloted on amal-

gamation with the 31,000 members of the Civil Service Union and it is likely they will merge by the end of the year. But a leading moderate said yesterday that hard left control of the CPSA would now make it harder to form a single union.

But Mr John Macreadie, the union's new Militant deputy general secretary, denied the hard left would hold up merger talks. Mr Macreadie, who has opposed amalgamation in the past, said he favoured the merger if mem-

bers had the right to elect officials. "The question of control by the members is a crucial issue", he said.

Militant domination of the union is also a setback to CPSA hopes that the Inland Revenue Staff Association would be attracted to form a union of more than 300,000 members.

If the super union was formed, then any strike could affect the entire administrative machine of government ranging from office cleaners, cus-

tomers officials and employment benefit officers to air traffic controllers.

The pressure for mergers comes from the realization that small is no longer sustainable when dealing with government negotiators who have access to unlimited funds.

Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the CPSA, says the union desperately needs a network of regional officials, and more specialist headquarters staff to handle technology, equal opportunity

issues, and health and safety at work matters.

"We also need to improve our training and education facilities so that we are more able to meet the demands of a union with such a high turnover of branch officials", he said.

He said that for the union to attempt all that on its own when every other Civil Service union is facing the same needs and demands on resources, had to be "a crazy and appalling waste of members' subscriptions".

Unions to demand increased rights for temporary staff

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

The trade union movement is preparing an extensive campaign to tackle the growing problem of temporary and casual workers outside employment protection laws.

It is calling on the next government to ensure the matter gets top priority. The TUC is preparing a statement to be put before Congress in September and the country's two biggest unions have carried out surveys to assess the problem.

Those have enabled them to draw up guidelines for negotiators and to produce a "model agreement" for temporary and part-time workers. Union leaders have also been talking to the Labour Party about what ought to be done.

Official figures show that the number of temporary and casual jobs has risen steadily. The figure has reached more than five million (nearly a quarter of the workforce), all of whom, the unions say, are at the mercy of their employers.

They also see a new recruitment area which can be exploited to help to curb the steep decline in union membership.

Both the transport workers' union (TGWU) and the general and municipal workers (GMBATU) have carried out surveys and launched recruitment drives among temporary and casual workers.

The latest GMBATU survey showed that of 370 workplaces, half were employing casual staff to replace permanent workers. More than one in 10 of the employers had cut the hours of part-time workers to save money and in one out of five places part-time staff were excluded from sick pay or pension schemes.

Official figures show that in 1951 there were 799,000 part-time workers (4 per cent of the workforce); in 1961, 2,066,000 (9.7 per cent); 1971, 3,341,000 (15.4 per cent); 1981, 4,499,000 (21.1 per cent); and in December last year, the figure was 5,093,000.

Women outnumber men by five to one.

The unions are concerned that many firms are now designating workers as part-time to avoid paying pension and holiday entitlements and other benefits normally enjoyed by permanent workers.

The GMBATU survey found firms where part-timers were working a full five-day week; when they inquired about being taken on full-time they were told that their hours were to be cut.

They also found that part-timers were on a flat rate of pay even when required to work overtime.

The transport workers' union says that the criteria for establishing part-time work is that the job, not the worker, is temporary.

Mr John Edmonds, leader of the GMBATU, said: "So far this discrimination has received little public recognition. My union believes it is a national disgrace and should be corrected immediately."

Charter finds million jobs

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

There is a £92 billion backlog of infrastructural repairs to be carried out in Britain, according to a report published today by the Charter for Jobs.

Tackling this backlog, the report says, could provide a million jobs for six years, or keep 250,000 of the long-term unemployed occupied for the rest of their working lives.

Most of the backlog, the report says, is in housing. It estimates that repairs costing £54.8 billion are needed to existing housing stock, while a further £30.4 billion needs to be spent on building a million

homes, according to recent estimates.

The renovation and repair backlog for hospitals, according to Department of Health and Social Security estimates, is around £2 billion, while school buildings need £1 billion in repairs.

A further £4 billion programme is required to bring sewers, water mains and sea defences up to standard.

The total backlog, of £92 billion, is not complete, the report says. It does not include any estimate for necessary road repairs.

"Work to improve our infrastructure could thus enhance the quality of all our lives and help build the foundations for our future economic prosperity, by improving our competitiveness and, importantly, by providing the jobs the economy desperately requires", it says.

However, no details are provided on the financing of this extra infrastructural work, or in the case of the estimated £30 billion spending on new homes, whether this should be carried out in the public or private sectors.



Woman Police Constable David Chapman, of Putney Lacrosse Club, at Capital Radio's venture day in Battersea Park, London, yesterday. (Photograph: Dennis McNeelance).

Airlines jostle for peak flights

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

More than 100 of the world's biggest airlines are to meet in Bangkok this week in an attempt to set international flight timetables for next year.

The meeting in Thailand's capital is expected to be complicated and stormy as dozens of airports are now officially full.

Airports, especially in Europe and the United States, say they can no longer accept flights at peak times and for many even off-peak services will be subject to some restrictions.

The airline "club" IATA, which is organizing the meeting, believes that the number of flights will increase by around 8 per cent over the next year because of a general rise in passenger numbers and a relaxation of controls governing airline competition.

But that has put enormous strains on the scheduling committees which decide which airline will operate at which airport at what time. Problems over noise curfews at some major airports are having a spin-off effect.

Airlines which are given a particular take off "slot" which is convenient at their departure airport may find that it does not coincide with an available landing time at the destination.

Yet many new airlines are planning to begin services next year. Air Europe, which has recently been given official permission to fly to eight European destinations, wants to time its scheduled services from Gatwick to meet potential passenger demand.

But that would mean running its flights at times now occupied by other airlines, such as charter companies taking holidaymakers to the Mediterranean.

They will put up a strong objection in Bangkok and will be joined in protest by newcomers on the North Atlantic route such as the giant American carrier Piedmont, which is about to begin services between Gatwick and Charlotte, in Virginia. It, too, will want to land and take off at the most convenient time.

"We are going to have to do a major juggling act this year", IATA said. "We simply do not have enough concrete to allow all the aircraft to land and take off when they want."

With American airlines likely to protest that even the smallest attempt to curb their right to fly where and when they want would be an infringement of their liberties, airports throughout Europe saying they cannot handle any more flights and European airlines determined to establish themselves in the prime position in the world timetables, it promises to be a fraught few days.

Accuracy before speed decides puzzle winners

By John Grant, Crossword Editor

The London finals of *The Times/Collins Dictionaries Crossword Championship*, held at the Park Lane Hotel over the weekend, showed once again the importance of accuracy as well as speed in solving puzzles.

Some of the fastest solvers, notably Mr David Armitage, the young Cambridge graduate who was last year's London A champion, disqualified themselves by a single mistake when they looked like winning.

In contrast, Mr Tony Sever, the new London A champion, took an extra minute or two checking each puzzle. Even so he completed the four puzzles in an average time of just over 10 minutes each. Mr Sever,

who was national champion in 1981, lives in Ealing, west London, and is a computer systems consultant.

The London B Final was won yesterday by Mr Henry Blanco White, aged 30, a patent agent from north-west London, who completed the four puzzles in an average time of twelve-and-a-half minutes each.

Miss Fiona McKenzie, a copy editor with Castle Publishers, was runner-up in the London A final.

Mr Roy Dean, an international consultant from Bromley, was runner-up in the B final.

They all qualify for the national final in September.

Eleven die in weekend road accidents

Eleven people died in road accidents at the weekend. But 47 passengers on board a London-bound Citylink double-decker coach from Glasgow narrowly escaped injury yesterday morning when it smashed through a crash barrier and careered across three northbound lanes of the M1 near London.

In Oxfordshire, two young women were killed when the car in which they were passengers burst into flames after colliding with a lorry on the A43 at Weston-on-the-Green.

In Berkshire two soldiers died when their motorcycle struck a tree early yesterday as they returned to their base. Firemen had to cut three friends from their crashed car near Bradford-on-Avon.

Roadways report

Action group calls for parking spaces

By Rodney Cowton

Parliamentary election candidates are being urged to commit themselves to the retention of parking spaces in central London.

Movement For London, a pressure group which campaigns for better facilities for road traffic, says that in the central London boroughs to the north of the River Thames there are 23,815 parking meters and 32,417 off-street spaces.

However, it says that the number of off-street spaces is falling as the last of the temporary car parks on bomb-sites are redeveloped.

The group wants lost car parks to be replaced with new off-street car parks, and says all available kerb-space should be allocated for meters. Major roadworks until next Monday.

London and the South-east

M2/A2 Kent: contraflow at Cobham.

M20 Kent: contraflow between junctions 7 and 8 (Maidstone/A20).

M20 Kent: various lane closures between junctions 9 and 11 (Ashford/Hythe).

M11 London: road layout and reconstruction work at Redbridge roundabout.

Southbound lane closures between junctions 7 and 6 (Harlow/M25).

M25 Essex: road widening on the junction 31 roundabout (Grays).

M25 Kent/Surrey: lane closures between junctions 5 and 6.

M25 Surrey: lane closures around junction 7 (M23).

M25 Surrey: contraflow between junctions 8 and 9 (Reigate/Leatherhead).

M27 Hampshire: contraflow between junctions 3 and 4 (M27/A33).

M27 Hampshire: lane closures and diversion between junctions 8 and 9 (Southampton docks/Fareham).

M275 Hampshire: flyover construction between M27 junction and Rudmore roundabout, Portsmouth.

M4 Berkshire: contraflow at Membury services, between junctions 14 and 15 (Hungerford/Swindon).

M40 Oxfordshire: contraflow between junctions 6 and 7 (Watlington/Thame).

M1 Bedfordshire: contraflow at junction 10 (Luton). Only the southbound exit slip at junction 10 is open.

Midlands

M1 Northamptonshire/Warwickshire: lane closures in both directions between junctions 17 and 18 (M45/Rugby).

M6 Northamptonshire/War-

wickshire: lane closures at the M1 southbound junction.

M5 Hereford and Worcester: contraflow between junctions 5 and 6 (Bromsgrove/Worcester north).

M50 Hereford and Worcester: contraflow between junctions 2 and 3 (A417 Gloucester/Newent).

M54 Shropshire: westbound lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Telford).

North

M63 Greater Manchester: construction of M63 flyover at Portwood roundabout, Stockport. Road width reduced to two lanes.

M63 Barton Bridge, Greater Manchester: major widening scheme. Lane restrictions.

M66 Greater Manchester: resurfacing between junctions 2 and 4 (Bury/M62).

M6 Lancashire: contraflow between junctions 31 and 32 (A59/M55).

M6 Cumbria: contraflow between junctions 41 and 42 (Wigton/Carlisle).

Wales and the West

M4 Gwent: outside lane eastbound at junction 27 (High Cross).

M4 Glamorgan: lane closures in both directions between junctions 34 and 35 (Rhonda/Pen-coed).

M4 West Glamorgan: lane closures in both directions

between junctions 37 and 39 (Pyle/Margam).

M4 West Glamorgan/Dyfed: contraflow and lane closures between junctions 46 and 49 (Swansea/Llandeilo).

M5 Gloucestershire: Two lanes closed northbound for resurfacing between junctions 12 and 11 (Gloucester/Cheltenham).

M5 Avon/Somerset: outside lane closed in both directions between junctions 21 and 22 (Weston-super-Mare/Highbridge).

M5 Somerset/Devon: lane closures between junctions 24 and 27 (Bridgwater/Tiverton).

Scotland

M8 Lothian: outside lane closed in both directions between junctions 3 and 4 (Livingstone/Bathgate).

M8 Glasgow: off-peak lane closures between junctions 12 and 13 (A80/Carnegie) in both directions, and between junctions 24 and 26.

M74 Strathclyde: junction 6 (A723). Inside lane closed on northbound carriageway. Outside lane closed north of junction 9. Contraflow between junctions 10 and 11.

M90 Tayside: between junctions 5 (B9097) and 8 (A91). Northbound inside lane closed for remedial work.

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch.

COULD THIS BE THE MOST CRITICAL SEAT OF THE ELECTION FOR MARGARET THATCHER?

Tonight 45 ordinary voters from 3 marginal constituencies question Margaret Thatcher. 7.00pm on Channel 4 News.

4

BBC faces political storm over Wright book documentary

By Tony Dawe

The BBC was facing a new political controversy last night after it confirmed that the *Panorama* programme had been given approval to investigate the allegations made by Mr Peter Wright, the former MI5 officer, in his book, *Spycatcher*.

Mr John Ware, who has produced many investigative television documentaries, has already begun research for the programme, which apparently has the personal blessing of Mr Michael Checkland, the new director general of the BBC.

His decision to allow the corporation to follow other television companies and newspapers in investigating Mr Wright's claims of an MI5 plot to unseat Mr Harold Wilson as Prime Minister in the 1970s and of indiscriminate bugging operations is bound to annoy the Government, which insists that there is nothing to investigate.

In her last statement to the House of Commons on the affair, Mrs Margaret Thatcher said that a four-month investigation earlier this year had found no evidence of "any plot or conspiracy".

The BBC's choice of Mr Ware to produce the programme is also controversial. He carried out an interview with Mr Wright, in which he made some of the claims now in his book, for a Granada TV *World in Action* programme three years ago.

Mr Ware remains a close friend of that programme's producer, Mr Paul Green-grass, who assisted Mr Wright's legal team during the Australian court hearing into the British Government's at-

tempt to ban publication of the book there.

The decision to make the film is being interpreted as an attempt by the BBC to regain credibility after humiliating defeats over the *Real Lives* and *Secret Society* series.

A *Real Lives* interview with an IRA leader was withdrawn and an edited version shown later after representations from the Government. Some of the *Secret Society* programmes have not been

Birt starts his shake-up of news coverage

Mr John Birt, the man appointed to shake up the BBC's news coverage, has been living up to the task, journalists said yesterday.

The new deputy director general's plans for a fresh approach are likely to be announced after a meeting with heads of radio and television news next month.

Mr Birt has already caused concern among Radio 4 staff with forthright criticisms of *The World at One*.

screened after Special Branch officers raided the BBC's Glasgow offices earlier this year and removed everything relating to them.

The Wright investigation and its support from Mr Checkland and Mr John Birt, his new deputy, who has assumed overall responsibility for news and current affairs, is certain to boost flagging morale at the Line Grove studios in London, the centre of the BBC's current affairs output.

One producer there said yesterday: "John Ware is not a man you put in to do an anodyne programme. He is a tough and independent operator."

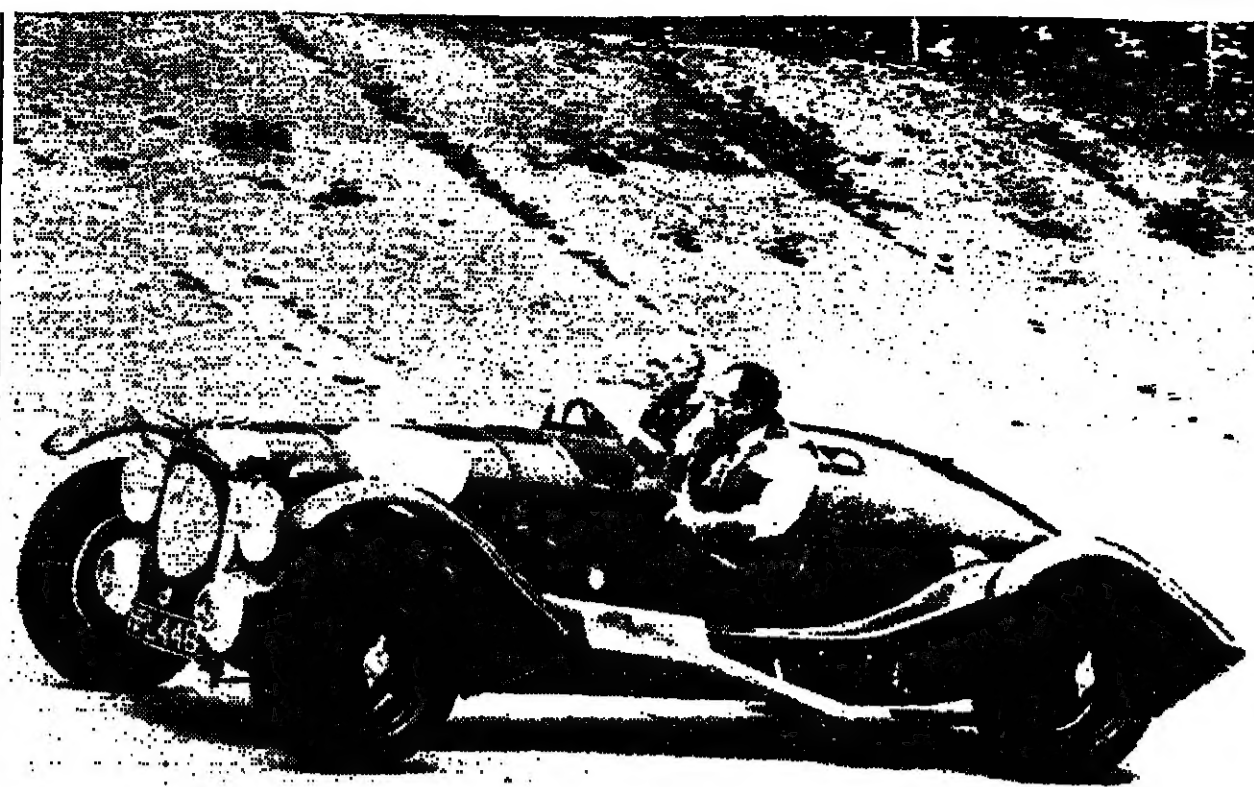
In another decision certain to offend many Conservatives, the BBC has commissioned two controversial drama series, one on the miners' strike and the other linking politics, sex and pornography.

The *Heartlands* series is set in a Welsh mining community during the strike and Mr Trevor Griffiths, its author, admits it is "a political piece". The second series, *Black Eyes*, has been written by Mr Dennis Potter, whose last series for television, *The Singing Detective*, was criticized by Conservative MPs and Mrs Mary Whitehouse for featuring "pornographic" scenes.

The BBC denied last night that it was attempting a confrontation with the Government. "The two drama series are part of a wide mixture of plays we have commissioned and the *Panorama* investigation into the Peter Wright affair is one of many items being studied", it said.

It added that the Wright investigation was "at an early research stage" and denied reports that the BBC hierarchy had ever banned inquiries into the subject.

Some long-serving BBC producers claimed yesterday that there was little significance in the new programmes which had been commissioned. "The programmes bear no comparison with what the BBC was doing ten years ago", one said.



A vintage Bentley taking a nostalgic spin yesterday on the banked Brooklands race track in Surrey where a collection of pre-war racing cars gathered to celebrate the circuit's eightieth anniversary. An appeal has been launched to finance a museum of motoring and aviation history which will be built on the site of the track. (Photograph: Mark Pepper).

Waiting lists

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

NHS delays blamed on moonlighting

Operations are being delayed in National Health Service hospitals because consultants "moonlighting" in the private sector fail to turn up on time, a junior doctor claimed yesterday.

Whole operating lists sometimes had to be cancelled because consultants were held up at private hospitals, according to Dr Robert Hughes, a doctor in Croydon.

"In one hospital in north London, two hysterectomies had to be cancelled because the consultant had been held up at the private Wellington Hospital", Dr Hughes said.

He said that at a hospital in Enfield where he had once

worked, a registrar had to carry out a hysterectomy because the consultant was delayed at the local private hospital. Although the registrar was experienced he cut through the urter and had to call for help.

"Even though he was only a mile down the road the consultant could not be raised and the registrar had to call on a consultant from another gynaecology team to assist."

As a result of postponed operations, patients either had to stay longer in hospital before their operations, or were sent home and had to come in another time. Both outcomes led to increased

waiting lists and inefficient use of NHS resources, he said.

Dr Hughes is one of nine junior doctors who have written to the Prime Minister complaining that public money is being diverted to the private health care sector at the expense of the NHS. The doctors, who started a debate on the Government's health record in a letter to *The Times* two weeks ago, say that health authorities, desperate to cut waiting lists, are propping up the private sector by contracting out work.

Last year the NHS used 60 private hospitals for operations on 14,000 patients. Recently St Bartholomew's

Hospital, London, arranged with the private Princess Grace Hospital to clear 175 children from its waiting list for tonsil operations.

● Spiralling costs in the health service can be contained only by introducing income-based charges for NHS treatment, a former ICI executive argues today.

Mr Norman McKenna, formerly managing director of an ICI subsidiary, says that a simple system of payment for treatment according to ability to pay would secure the viability of the NHS while ensuring that those unable to pay were not barred from treatment.

Portfolio Gold - Windfall to go on school fees

The winner of the weekly prize of £8,000 in the Portfolio Gold Competition is spending the windfall on a school fees plan for her three children.

Mrs Elizabeth Waddington, a housewife, of Grovewood Close, Chorleywood, Hertfordshire, said she would be deciding with her husband, David, how best to spend the money on educating their children aged eight, six and four.

She said: "We are delighted with the win and it is likely to go on school fees. I have been playing the competition since it started and we have been regular readers of *The Times* since we switched from *The Daily Telegraph* three years ago."

There were no winners of the daily prize of £8,000, double the usual amount as there were no winners on Friday.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold,
The Times,
Blackburn,
BB1 6AJ.



Mrs Elizabeth Waddington, who switched to *The Times*.

Third brake light plan for safer cars

By Daniel Ward, Motor Industry Correspondent

The huge success of American-style, centrally mounted car brake lights in reducing rear end collisions on roads in the United States has prompted the Government to consider making a third rear brake light on cars mandatory in Britain.

It is already legal to use the central brake light, which is mounted at the base of the rear windscreen on the parcel shelf, although only Volvo fits it to its larger models sold in Britain.

When every car on American roads is fitted with the light, it is predicted about 900,000 accidents and 40,000 injuries a year will be eliminated, with savings of about \$500 million of damage to property.

A study by the American National Highway and Traffic

Safety Authority says that "vehicles equipped with the high mounted stoplamp were 22 per cent less likely to be struck in the rear by another vehicle while braking".

Volvo's own study involving 2100 American taxis showed the central brake lights produced a 54 per cent reduction in rear-end collisions.

British road safety experts accept that the effectiveness of the extra light may diminish as drivers become accustomed to it but emphasize that the third brake light would still prevent more rear-end crashes than anti-lock brakes which can cost up to £1,000 a car.

To make the proposals mandatory, Britain would have to persuade its European partners to modify the EEC directive on car lighting.

PO tests a scheme to cut queues

By John Spicer

Post offices are taking up the supermarket idea of "express tills" to cut queues and speed up sales of items such as stamps. The idea, which is already being tried experimentally at some offices, is part of a drive to make visits easier for both customers and staff.

Electronic stamp machines are being installed inside and outside post offices to replace the old automatic ones. The new machines will take a wider variety of coins and provide individual first and second class stamps as well as books.

Another idea, which is still at the planning stage, is to sell stamps at a discount to shops, hotels, railway stations and other retail outlets to encourage sales. At present such outlets can sell stamps but they have to buy them at face value.

The Post Office says that there is no intention to move sales of stamps away from the normal sales points but with record sales of 46 million items a day it is seeking to make purchases easier.

The pilot scheme of "quick service" positions in post offices will be assessed and extended if it proves popular. The Post Office says that if the idea of selling stamps at "wholesale" rates is approved nobody is going to make a great deal of money. Only small denomination stamps would be involved and it is not anticipated that anyone would sell them in such quantities as to make a significant profit.

Defiant teacher holds traditional assemblies

A Quaker is defying his head teacher and local education authority by holding a daily religious assembly in his classroom (Our Education Reporter writes).

Mr Richard Stewart, head of English at Holbrook High School in Suffolk, has for nine months protested that the school's decision to replace daily assembly with a twice-weekly, sometimes purely secular meeting is illegal.

The 1944 Education Act requires schools to begin each day with a group act of worship.

Mr Tony Green, head of the

school, said the occasional assembly was supported by staff, governors and Suffolk Education Authority. Sometimes he drops religion from the assembly.

Mr Stewart says he has the support of many parents in his battle to re-instate regular, morning assembly.

Last week he began introducing a religious theme into the first minutes of the first lesson of the day.

"I believe that we should accept our legal obligations and allow children their birthright, the experience of religion", he said.

Opera house's survival

Demolition plan is opposed

The Royal Opera House is making radical proposals to ensure its future, with progress or conservation the key issues in a planning confrontation.

The opera house management says that years of working in old and inadequate conditions must come to an end and that the only way forward is to pull down part of Georgian London, just yards from Covent Garden Piazza.

Conservationists and councillors have objected to the plans and put forward an alternative scheme which, they claim, will retain the area's charm.

Westminster City Council's planning committee meets on June 30 to vote on the opera house's package. Put forward by Sir John Tooley, the outgoing general director, and Mr Jeremy Dixon, the architect, the plans envisage demolishing a Georgian terrace in Russell Street, four other listed buildings, and the part demolition of the Floral Hall.

They will be replaced by 250,000 sq ft of commercial shops and offices, which will generate enough cash to enable the Royal Opera House to

enter the next century with a home equal to its reputation.

An exhibition promoting the scheme points out that the redevelopment will complete the market square, which increases annually in popularity with tourists.

The opponents, led by the Covent Garden Community Association, have sympathy for the problems faced by the Royal Opera House but claim the suggested scheme ignores a lesson from the past - that it is possible to develop existing properties, without laying waste all the buildings on the site.

The opponents have backed that claim by employing their own architect, Mr Jim Monahan, who is preparing an alternative scheme.

A decision must be made at the June 30 meeting. The scheme was put before the planning committee four months ago but sent back to the opera house with a suggestion to rethink part of it.

An appeal has been lodged with the Department of the Environment and an inquiry is inevitable.

Miss Angela Killick, the Westminster councillor for

Covent Garden, says the decision rests on whether the Royal Opera House can convince the committee the application is a financial necessity.

Tomorrow night the Royal Opera House plays host to a first for British opera. A performance of Puccini's *La Bohème*, starring Placido Domingo, will be beamed from the opera house to a 26-foot television screen in Covent Garden, providing a free show for thousands unable to get a ticket.

● The Tate Gallery yesterday emphasized it was looking for the best candidate as speculation grew that it may have to go abroad to find a new director.

Although Mr Alan Bowness, the present director, would normally retire on reaching 60 next January, he is expected to stay on until the opening of the Liverpool Tate Gallery next summer.

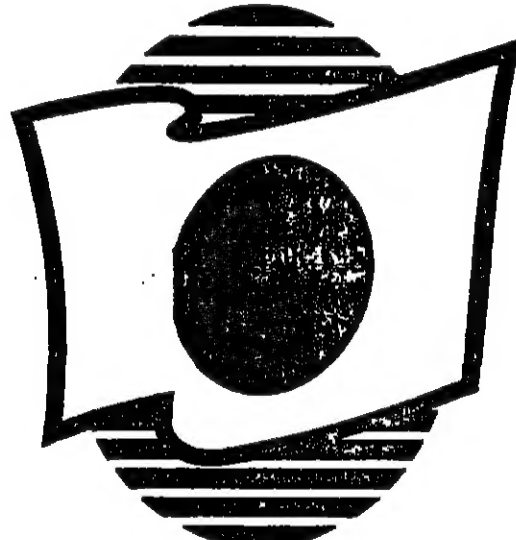
It is thought that discreet lobbying to find a successor has already begun, with the immediate discovery that there is a dearth of "home-grown" candidates ready to take on the job.



NEW YORK



LONDON



TOKYO

Get the best of all worlds with the Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio.

An important new investment opportunity

The Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio, incorporated in Luxembourg, will be of significant interest to investors looking to exploit the new opportunities provided by the increasingly global nature of international markets.

But, more than this, the Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio is a fund with a major difference.

Instead of relying on the skills of just one manager in one country, the fund is managed by six managers in the key markets around the world.

This is true multi-management.

This innovative management strategy is overseen by Liberty Asset Management, the Fund advisor, a subsidiary of Liberty Mutual, one of the U.S.A.'s top insurance companies.

The aim of the Fund through this multi-management concept is to provide investors with capital appreciation by consistent, less volatile returns.

Six minds are better than one

What this means in practice is that in each of the world's three major time zones there is specialist on-the-spot portfolio management.

But, more than this, the multi-manager, multi-region approach is designed to ensure that the probability of long-term capital appreciation is enhanced, by evening out the erratic performances of individual national or regional markets and the effects of

different management styles.

These portfolio managers are:

- In Europe**
 - WARBURG INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
 - SCHRODER CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
- In the Pacific Basin**
 - NOMURA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
 - JARDINE FLEMING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
- In the U.S.A.**
 - PHOENIX INVESTMENT COUNSEL
 - NEWBOLD'S ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio thus offers investors the best of all worlds and a truly global approach. For through this multi-management concept the investment potential of the global marketplace can be best exploited on behalf of the investor.

Consistency through contrast

Liberty Asset Management have selected these portfolio managers not only for their consistent strong performance and their regional expertise but to follow contrasting investment styles.

Through this combination of styles and the portfolio managers' investments in a spread of stocks, the effects of local market volatility can be minimised and the potential of consistent, balanced returns increased. The portfolio

managers' performance will be closely monitored by the Fund advisor and competitive alternatives found if necessary.

A product for our time

The Fund has been designed to allow the small investor access to diversified expertise otherwise available only to large institutional investors.

This innovative concept, a true product for our time, is being distributed and backed by Merrill Lynch, one of the world's leading investment banking firms, and a company renowned for its global expertise.

Send for more information

If you would like to learn more about the Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio, we'll be happy to send you a prospectus which more fully details the opportunity of this investment. Minimum investment \$1000.

Please send me more information and a prospectus on the Liberty All-Star World Equity Portfolio.

Name _____

Address _____

Send to: Mr A. J. Nemeth, "Liberty All-Star," Merrill Lynch Europe Limited, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AQ. Tel: 01-382 8858, or your Merrill Lynch Financial Consultant.

This offer will be open until July 16 1987, unless subsequently extended.

Merrill Lynch

THE FUND IS ORGANISED AS A SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'INVESTISSEMENT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG AND ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IS AT 2 BOULEVARD ROYAL IN LUXEMBOURG. THE FUND WILL BE OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION FROM JANUARY 1988. THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PLACED BY MERRILL LYNCH EUROPE LIMITED, DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OF SHARES. APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES WILL ONLY BE CONSIDERED ON THE BASIS OF THE PROSPECTUS DATED 22ND MAY 1987.



THERE'S ONLY ONE LEADER.

Only one has all the right features. The new Special Edition Citroën BX 14E Leader. At £6,103 it's standing for election to your front drive.

The fuel consumption (51.4mpg at a constant 56mph) is conservative, the accommodation is liberal, the suspension is independent and the 1360cc engine is capable of 100mph without undue labour.

CITROËN BX LEADER.

Election promises? Certainly. Citroën's new Leader will guarantee you adjustable reclining front seats with headrests, a laminated windscreen, rear seatbelts,



SPECIAL EDITION £6,103

four-wheel disc brakes, halogen headlamps, a heated rear window and, in the longer term, a higher resale value.

The time has come.

Dial 100 and ask for Freefone Citroën UK Ltd. They'll give you the address of your nearest dealer.

Don't waste your chance. Make sure you get out and test drive the new BX Leader.

The pound in your pocket never had it so good.



PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDES CIT TAX, VET AND FRONT/REAR SEATBELTS. DELIVERY, ROAD TAX AND NUMBER PLATES EXTRA. OFFICIAL GOVT. FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES: URBAN CYCLE: 33.2MPG (15.5L/100KM); CONSTANT 56MPH (51.4L/100KM); CONSTANT 75MPH: 35.8MPG (21.1L/100KM). PERFORMANCE FIGURE: MANUFACTURED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO CITROËN UK LTD, FREEPOST, LONDON HA 18R.

Princess Anne rides the waves in rescue boat



Princess Anne fulfilled an ambition yesterday when she went for a 40 mph spin in an inflatable lifeboat in the Solent.

Both the Princess and her son Peter, aged 10, took the controls of the 21ft rescue boat during a 45-minute exercise in choppy seas off Lymington, Hampshire.

The trip was organized by Mr Raymond Baxter, the broadcaster, a member of the RNLI's management committee, who told the Princess at a lifeboat launching ceremony last May that it was just like riding a horse.

When the Princess named Southend-on-Sea's rigid inflatable lifeboat last month, she said she would like to go to sea in one. Yesterday's trip was the outcome.

Mr Alan Coster, the lifeboat helmsman, said she thoroughly enjoyed the thrill as the lifeboat sped across the water. "She was very impressed", he said, after the Princess brought the boat into shore at the Royal Lymington Yacht Club.

Paternity case test available for £315

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Tests using a genetic "fingerprinting" technique have become commercially available at an Abingdon laboratory run by Cellmark Diagnostics, part of ICI Diagnostics.

The tests are based on the uniqueness of each person's genetic make-up, determined by the DNA molecule in all living organisms. Samples of blood, tissue, semen or hair will provide identification for individuals in paternity and other cases.

Ms Elspeth Caton, of ICI Pharmaceuticals, said: "Other tests for paternity have been able to say only that somebody was not a father. DNA fingerprinting tests can show beyond doubt a child's paternity or maternity."

Ms Caton said that a test to establish parenthood would cost about £105 for each person involved; in other words a bill of £315 for examining blood from the father, mother and child.

Those wishing to use the technique would include solicitors, doctors, universities and medical centres. The technique could be used in immigration disputes, to cover family relationship claims, or even to establish pedigrees in animals and plants.

The Home Office said that DNA fingerprinting had also been used in a handful of cases at Aldermaston Central Research Establishment. From July, courses would be run for two or three scientists from each of the six regional forensic laboratories. They should then be able to offer the test to police forces in cases where there were difficulties in identity. It would be most used in cases of serious violent crime.

Discussions were being held between ICI and the Home Office about the future use of the test. Attempts were being made to make the process more automated. At present it took three weeks to complete one test.

For about three months, the Home Office has been involved in a trial of about 40 families to check the suitability of the test for immigration cases. They have agreed voluntarily to the tests being carried out, the Home Office said. None of the results is known yet.

A case of rape involving a man from North Wales is expected to provide DNA genetic fingerprinting with its most significant legal test.

The case, in which the man is pleading not guilty, is expected to be heard in October.

Policing Britain: 1

Legislation 'to blame for fewer crimes being solved'

A 3 per cent drop in the crime solving rate in England and Wales - from 35 per cent to 32 per cent in 1986 - is being partly blamed on the new Police and Criminal Evidence Act, implemented in January 1986.

Mr John Over, chief constable of Gwent, reporting a fall from 55.4 to 50.3 per cent, says: "This decrease is in line with national trends and was expected as a result of the Act".

Mr Frank Jordan, chief constable of Kent, says the effects of the Act, including restrictions on the investigative process and the absorption of much-needed manpower, are "likely to be reflected in a reduction of detection rates. I believe this to be an observation that will be echoed throughout England and Wales".

Mr Robert Bunyard, chief constable of Essex, says that there is no doubt that part of this area's 10.4 per cent crime growth and a clear-up rate down from 43.4 to 36.7 per cent is attributable to safeguards under the Act which

persistent criminals use to their advantage.

The Act entitles a person in custody to consult a solicitor privately at any time, except in very limited circumstances. Professional offenders, Mr Bunyard reports, know how to take full advantage of that provision and also of the one which gives them the right to remain silent.

"In an increasing number of instances, solicitors are not only making suspects aware of the right of silence but advising them not to answer any police questions until such time as the strength of the police evidence is known", he says.

"While such advice may well be to the benefit of individual suspects and is within the provision of the Act, it does not assist the police in their responsibilities to detect crime."

One strong area of complaint is the Act's creation of

custody officers, responsible for supervising people held in police stations, who must be of the rank of sergeant or above.

Mr David Shattock, chief constable of Dyfed-Powys, predicts the need to find more supervisory-rank officers "unless some sensible compromise is reached".

Some officers see signs of hope, however. Mr Owen Kelly, commissioner of the City of London police, reports signs that the Act and the introduction of the Crown Prosecution Service, "have, in the short term, blunted our efficiency. Given more experience (including the forthcoming introduction of tape recorded interviews of suspects), I am hopeful that we shall regain a measure of effectiveness".

In West Mercia, Mr Anthony Mullett reported that detection rates fell by as much as 10 per cent while his force

grappled with the new complexities but determination to overcome the difficulties began to meet with some success. By the end of the year the shortfall in detection had been reduced to 4.2 per cent.

In Cheshire, an additional 78 civilian staff were taken on to help cope with the problem, but that led to only 17 officers being released for operational duties. The Act was part of the reason.

There is criticism too of the Crown Prosecution Service, which began in October 1986. Mr Alan Dyer, chief constable of Bedfordshire, says it did not lead to "the proclaimed financial savings, nor did it reduce the administrative burden of the preparation of files for presentation at court".

However, an optimistic Mr Peter Joslin, chief constable of Warwickshire, thinks that in the long run the Act and the new prosecution service will be seen as necessary and desirable to maintaining public support.

Tomorrow: Neighbourhood watch.

Liverpool docks

Tide turns for a city's port

By Ian Smith

High tide carried the giant Atlantic Compass into maritime history at dawn yesterday as it berthed at the Royal Seaforth Terminal and became the biggest ship to enter Liverpool docks.

In the port's bustling boom years hundreds of dockers swarming like quayside ants would have taken a week to unload the 400 containers and 1,100 tons of timber stored below four layers of deck.

Modern technology and harsh economic realities ensured that the towering addition to the Atlantic Container Lines' fleet was ready to set sail for North America on the evening tide. Dockers, too, were free to attend evening mass at "Paddy's Wigwag", the Scouser's irreverent name for the city's ultra-modern Roman Catholic cathedral.

Where once the dockers would have offered a prayer for the quadruple pay they had earned working the "Golden Nugget" weekend shift, last night they thanked God they still had a job... and their children a future.

Just six years ago huge losses and a dramatic slump in trade struck the docks. Today the Mersey Docks and Har-



Mr Trevor Furlong, managing director of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company, is riding a wave of optimism with a £4.8 million operating deficit.

bour Company is riding a wave of optimism with a £4.8 million operating deficit steered into a modest but promising profit of £2.1 million in the past financial year.

Dockers once disparagingly considered as overpaid loafers ready to strike on the shallowest pretext are now recognized as being amongst the most efficient and productive worldwide.

The port which lost 250,000 man hours through industrial disputes in 1972 did not shut for a single day last year and the men can unload any cargo on the turn of a tide.

Internationally its reputation is so high that company managers are sent to overseas

ports as advisers and countries such as Saudi Arabia, India, Sri Lanka and East Africa send their senior personnel to the company's headquarters in England for training.

Decimation of the docks' workforce has been the price of success. Where 30 years ago the company employed about 20,000 men it now has 2,516 on the payroll.

Mr Trevor Furlong, managing director of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company, and a team of bullish directors are responsible for refloating the docks.

Mr Furlong, son of a docks' manager, joined the company 30 years ago after qualifying as a chartered accountant.

With typical Merseyside compulsion to relate everything to soccer, he equates the salvation of his docks to a cup final between Liverpool and Manchester United - without the unsettling presence of a George Best.

"We are a team, not individual players", he said. "We are going to succeed and Liverpool Docks is going to regain its standing in the world of shipping because we are fighters, we want the cup not runners-up medals."

Feminist challenge to Church

By Clifford Longley
Religions Affairs Correspondent

For the seventh time this year members of the St Hilda Community, a group of Anglican feminists, took part yesterday in a service of Holy Communion celebrated by a woman priest ordained overseas.

The services, frowned upon by the Church of England authorities, are being held as a protest at the Church's refusal to ordain women or to recognize women priests from abroad as priests.

The St Hilda Community held a similar service at Easter, also at the chaplaincy of Queen Mary's College, east London.

Ms Monica Furlong, a founder of the community, said visiting women priests have been celebrating Communion in private regularly for the past seven or eight years and that the community was formed to generate more publicity for the services.

It was, she said, a "continuing challenge to the Church of England about the sexism of its current thought".

Sale room preview

Hilliard miniature once belonged to Charles I

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

A portrait miniature that belonged to King Charles I is to be sold at Sotheby's this morning. It is by Nicholas Hilliard, the first great British miniature painter, and dates from 1572, only two years after his first dated portrait of Queen Elizabeth I.

The little roundel, 3.8cms in diameter, depicts Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford. Hilliard began life as a goldsmith and intended such roundels to be seen as jewels, held in the hand and admired.

The piece is in good condition, signed with Hilliard's rare monogram and carefully described in van der Doort's catalogue of Charles I's picture collection, "done by Old Hilliard, sett in a black jetton box".

The only catch is that when it was sold at Sotheby's 10 years ago, two collectors went mad and drove the bidding up

to £70,400. Sotheby's does not expect to repeat that price and is estimating the miniature at £35,000-£45,000.

The sale contains good examples of the portrait miniature school that flourished in Britain in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Smart, Engleheart and Cosway, and an outstanding example of the last flowering of the miniature tradition, a lady on a balcony against a landscape, painted around 1840 by Robert Thorburn (estimate £2,000-£3,000).

On Wednesday Glendining's has a sale of Renaissance portrait medals, the cheapest Renaissance art works to be found in the world. There is even a medal by Benvenuto Cellini, whose claim to be the greatest metalworker of the Renaissance is not considered far from the truth. It is a portrait of Pope Clement VII de Medici and estimated at £350 to £450.

There is a self-portrait by Leone Battista Alberti, architect, sculptor and man of letters (estimate £6,000-£8,000) and a large bronze portrait of Leonello d'Este by Pisanello (estimate £4,000-£5,000).

The same portrait struck in lead, which is always less sought after, is only estimated at £80-£120. An apparently unique (and charming) lead portrait of a courtesan by Leone Leoni is estimated at £200-£250.

Both Christie's and Sotheby's have their major summer sales of Chinese art this week. Christie's today and Sotheby's tomorrow. The star turns are two large, pottery figures of horses of the Tang dynasty, created as funeral ornaments for the tombs of ancient Chinese warriors.

Sotheby's expects them to make around a quarter of a million pounds each.

An unusual feature of the sale is the unglazed, life size,

pottery figure of a goose from a tomb of the earlier Han dynasty, no doubt from the tomb of an agriculturalist (estimate £25,000-£35,000).

There are early blue and white pieces in both sales. Christie's has a rare blue and white baluster jar of around 1350 with a swirling decoration of seaweed and fishes, which is estimated to fetch £120,000-£180,000.

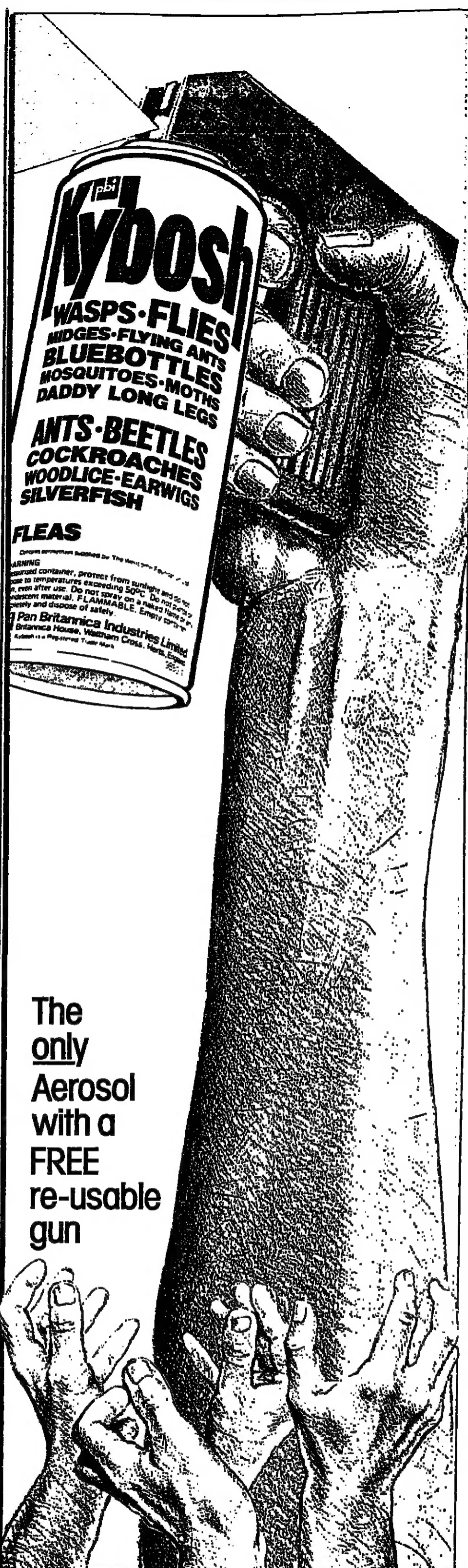
On Thursday and Friday Christie's is selling modern British pictures, old fashioned ones on Thursday which they dub "traditionalist" and "modernist" on Friday.

The traditionalists include a half-length portrait of the young Lady Evelyn Herbert by Sir William Orpen (estimate £15,000-£20,000) and three riders on horseback at a ford by Sir Alfred Munnings (estimate £25,000-£35,000). The modernists include a portrait of Lytton Strachey (estimate £12,000-£18,000).

Christie's sale of important British and American sporting paintings in New York on Friday was something of a failure and could imply a break in the market. Its Old Masters picture sale in New York a few days earlier had the same result.

There were 283 lots in the sporting paintings sale and 199 found buyers but some of the most expensive failed to sell. John Wootton's "Chestnut Arabian of Hampton Court" was unsold at \$160,000 (estimate \$200,000-\$250,000) and Herring's painting of the 1841 St Leger was unsold at \$65,000 (estimate \$100,000-\$150,000). The sale's top price was \$99,000 (estimate \$80,000-\$120,000) for a painting by John Ferneley of "Lord Herbert's Horses".

At Sotheby's New York on Saturday a sale of fine English furniture made \$1.4 million, with 22 per cent unsold. There were 183 lots of which 58 failed to find buyers.



The only Aerosol with a FREE re-usable gun

popi
home & garden products
stand above the rest

Kybosh contains permethrin and synergised pyrethroids. Read the label before you buy. Use pesticides safely.

WORLD SUMMARY

Peruvian police chief replaced

Lima — The Peruvian Government has replaced the national police force commander and five other members of the police high command following last month's mutiny by non-commissioned officers (Michael Smith writes).

Señor Abel Salinas, the Interior Minister, said that the high command had handed in their letters of resignation immediately after the four-day police mutiny was settled on May 20. The new commander is General Octavio Herrera.

The police strike caught the command by complete surprise, even though it had been rumoured for two months.

Squatters Recall for riot

Bonn — Sixteen policemen and a fireman were injured in a two-hour riot in Freiburg early yesterday by 150 mostly masked demonstrators whom police said were young, hard-core troublemakers among local house squatters (John England writes). One protester was arrested.

The demonstrators built barricades across several roads, smashed the windows of two garages then plundered them, set a lorry on fire and damaged 17 other vehicles. Police and firemen were also attacked.

City authorities described the riot as the worst incident connected with house squatting since the early 1980s.

Recall for Secord?

Washington — Retired Major-General Richard Secord, a key witness in the Iran-Contra investigation, is likely to be recalled to explain conflicts arising from his testimony last month (Christopher Thomas writes).

The contradictions concern his motives for becoming involved in the arms sales to Iran and the diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan Contras, which he said he did not do for personal profit, and that he had not gained a penny from the operation.

But congressional investigators want to ask if it is true that he spent more than \$50,000 on personal items and business investments.

Stars in his eyes



Mr Michael Foale, left, aged 30, of Louth, Lincolnshire, who has been chosen from 5,000 candidates for US astronaut training, brushes aside the dangers involved, despite the last shuttle disaster. "The risks are not so high that you are going to get killed the day you get on it," he said. Mr Foale, an astrophysicist who works for NASA, hopes to be in space in 1989 — but his ambitions lie with lunar space stations or an expedition to Mars.

Charges dropped

Paris — The French Government has decided to drop all charges against Ludmila Vanguine, the Russian woman involved in the Ariane space spy scandal that led to last April's ill-fated diplomatic expulsions (Diana Geddes writes).

Moscow has maintained that the charges against Vanguine were totally unfounded and simply part of a pernicious campaign to whip up "anti-Soviet hysteria".

Charges against M Philippe Maillard, a French freelance journalist involved in the scandal, have also been dropped. But a woman of Romanian origin and three Frenchmen still in prison face spying charges.

Deal with Chinese

Peking — Britain and China have signed an agreement on the "final and comprehensive settlement of all their historical property claims", according to a Chinese spokesman in Peking (Robert Grievess writes).

The agreement, after eight months of negotiation, is the first such settlement between China and a western European nation. The US and Canada have similar agreements.

Most of the outstanding claims resulting from British property in China that was confiscated at the time of the Communist Revolution in the 1940s are covered, as well as unpaid interest and principal on old Chinese railroad bonds.

Elephants kill 100

Dhaka — Marauding wild elephants in Bangladesh's south-eastern Chittagong Hill Tracts province have killed more than 100 people and destroyed three villages in the past four months, according to reports here (Ahmed Fazl writes).

The newspaper, quoting forest rangers, said the animals made nocturnal visits to hamlets, destroying huts and trampling crops. Villagers are demanding the repeal of a wildlife law which prohibits the killing of wild elephants, an endangered species in Bangladesh.

Pope has Moscow in mind on Polish visit

From Our Special Correspondent Warsaw

The Pope returns to his homeland today on a politically charged pilgrimage that will try both to strengthen the spirit of the Poles and reassure Moscow that he can launch a Catholic crusade without destabilizing communist regimes.

On this seven-day tour, his third pilgrimage to his homeland since becoming Pope in 1978, there will be explicitly political gestures.

He will kneel at the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko who was murdered by secret police in 1984. In Gdansk he will meet Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union. And not only will he meet opposition-orientated

intellectuals, but also General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, at least once and probably twice.

The Pope's homilies, certainly by the standards of his pilgrimages in 1979 and 1983, will not be so laden with appeals for workers' rights. The first pilgrimage was credited with igniting the spirit that gave birth to Solidarity; the second soothed the wounds opened up by the crushing of the union. This pilgrimage, say Vatican officials, will be about the "re-spiritualization" of Poland.

The Pope will try to re-assess the importance of faith in everyday life, teaching Poles to resist atheistic or materialist influences. Although this sounds sufficiently devout, it has strong

political connotations. Should parents and teachers protest against plans to expand atheist teaching in schools? How should one oppose official attempts to rip down crucifixes in factories?

Rome — Deploying all the forces of modern technology, the Pope inaugurated Marian Year yesterday (Roger Boyes writes). He declared that the next 12 months were to be devoted to the Virgin Mary.

His pronouncement of the special religious celebrations was made to thousands of pilgrims and a television audience of 1.5 billion people in 18 countries. The satellite link-up was negotiated with a private American television company and marks a new trend in the dissemination of Papal pronouncements.

The more complicated message of the pilgrimage has subdued the mood, at least in Warsaw. Yellow and white Papal bunting garlands churches, many of which now

resemble be-ribboned birthday cakes. "Give us strength, Holy Father," announce the placards in the famous Blikle pastry shop. In the luxury Hotel Victoria, temporarily the Papal nerve centre, priests

with suspicion and curiosity. The main spectators, though, are in the East — in Lithuania and Moscow.

The meeting on Saturday between the Pope and President Reagan made clear that the Polish mission was an important part of the Vatican's *ostpolitik*.

The President, in Italy for the Venice Summit, declared: "We see the power of the spiritual force in that troubled land (Poland) uniting people in hope, just as we note the powerful stirring in the East of a belief that will not die despite generations of oppression." The Pope was more circumspect. His pilgrimage, however, is now clearly linked to his ambition to visit the Soviet Union in the near future.

There is opposition to this in the Soviet Union — where the Pope wants above all to minister to the Lithuanian Catholics — both within the establishment and among certain clerics.

But Catholic sources say there is a strong probability of a meeting in Rome between Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet Leader, and the Pope in the autumn, and this could break through some of the major obstacles to such an unprecedented visit.

The pilgrimage to Poland is a test. It will show Mr Gorbachov's internal critics that the Pope's presence in a Communist country does not necessarily lead to a political upheaval *à la Solidarity*.

Leading article, page 17

Shadow of Gulf confrontation over the Venice summit

Western allies unlikely to give Reagan quick reply on support plea

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan has written privately to the leaders of Western Europe and Japan asking for co-operation in ensuring the free flow of oil through the Gulf. He plans to raise the issue at the Venice economic summit today.

The allies are unlikely to give a detailed response, however, until the US clarifies how it will conduct its planned security operation, which seems to be sinking ever deeper into muddle and confusion.

Congress, which continues to believe that the full implications of the operation have not been thought out, is playing for time, hoping that more acceptable alternatives might emerge. The delaying strategy is infuriating the White House, which believes Capitol Hill is interfering excessively in foreign policy.

New legislation has been introduced by Democratic leaders to postpone the plan to put 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers under the protection of the American flag. Apart from being a delaying tactic, the move is designed to distance the Democrats from an operation that is fraught with political and military risks. The legislation is clearly designed to die after a short time.

President Reagan's plan to

escort American flag vessels with warships continues to worry the Democratic-controlled Congress, which seems to be struggling to find a way of dissociating itself from it, while not necessarily blocking it.

Republicans, too, are worried by the security operation. "They don't like the reflagging and they don't like the alternatives," Mr Robert Dole, the Republican leader in the Senate, said of his colleagues.

Senator Jim Sasser, a Tennessee Democrat who recently returned from a visit to the Gulf, said candidly: "The main thing is to slow it down, to avoid precipitate action. We are still feeling our way. There is unease, apprehension, anxiety."

The Administration is expected to deliver a comprehensive report to Congress this week on the security operation. Resolutions in both chambers of Congress demanded the report before the operation could go ahead.

The Administration, meanwhile, is going ahead with plans to increase the number of warships in the Gulf from seven to nine. American intelligence has spotted a Soviet Kara-class guided-missile cruiser heading to-

wards the area, heightening fears that Moscow intends to increase its naval presence.

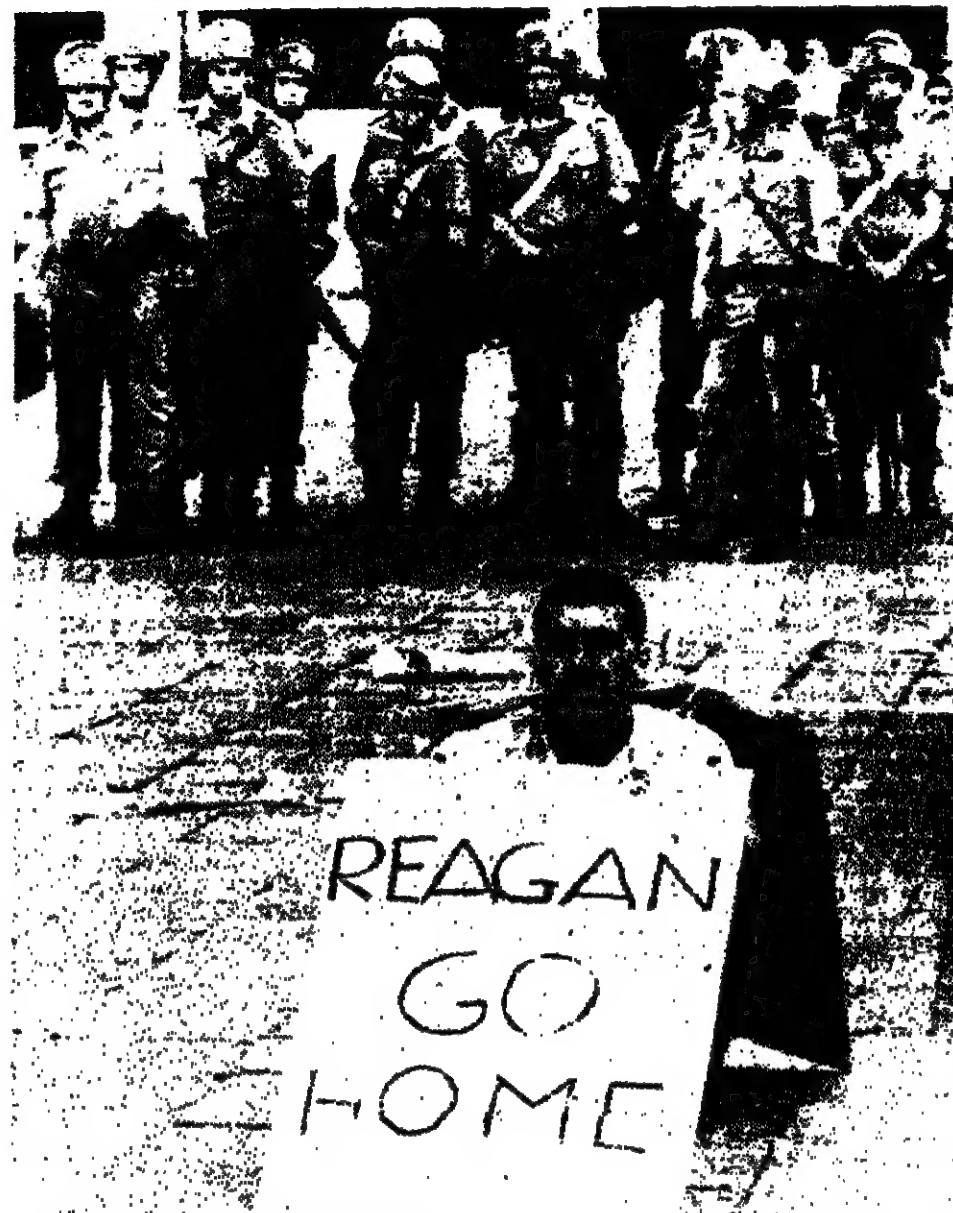
But in an interview published in *The New York Times* yesterday Mr Yuli Vorontsov, the Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister, said Moscow had no intention of augmenting its force of three small warships.

He added that Moscow was in discussions with Iran, Iraq, India and other countries about ways to ensure freedom of shipping in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean. The Kremlin had proposed such talks with the US but had not yet received a reply.

● **VENICE:** Two senior US officials yesterday warned Iran against deploying its Silkworm missiles at the Strait of Hormuz (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

The White House Chief of Staff, Mr Howard Baker, said: "Iran should think very hard about deployment. The world would be better off, and frankly Iran would be better off if the missiles were not deployed."

The National Security Adviser, Mr Frank Carlucci, said: "It would be very unhelpful for them to try to use these missiles to interfere with freedom of navigation."



Taking no chances: A solitary Italian protester with a terse political message is heavily outnumbered by anti-riot police all too aware of the security risks at the Venice summit.

Kuwait prepared to deepen involvement of superpowers

From Robert Fisk, Bahrain

If President Reagan's enthusiasm to defend Kuwaiti shipping through the Gulf is motivated by parallel Soviet promises to defend the sea-lanes, then Kuwait's latest reported deal with Moscow is going to give him something to think about.

A verbal promise from the Russians to offer an unlimited number of oil tankers for charter to Kuwait — in addition to the three already under hire — suggests that Iraq's closest ally in the Gulf is quite prepared to turn to Moscow for further help if the Americans renege on their promise to

re-flag at least 11 Kuwaiti vessels for the dangerous 500-mile journey from the Strait of Hormuz to the Kuwaiti port of Ahmadi.

Kuwait, it seems, is quite prepared to deepen both superpowers' involvement in the crisis in order to safeguard its right of passage through the Gulf.

In Venice this week, Mr Reagan will seek the support of other Western leaders for his policy of keeping open the Strait of Hormuz — the "chokepoint of freedom", as he generously calls that windy and inhospitable channel — but the other heads of state are likely to ponder

other, less dramatic issues which have surfaced in the past two days:

● **Kuwait's declaration** before the Gulf Co-operation Council foreign ministers' summit met in Jeddah yesterday that it had never contemplated foreign bases on its territory.

Tehran warned on Friday that it would attack any US facilities in the Arab Gulf states that were used for an assault on Iran.

● **Moscow's growing support** for Iraq and its Arab Gulf allies. Two more Soviet warships have moved to the mouth of the Gulf after the mining of the Soviet tanker *Marshal Chukov* on May 16. In private,

Soviet sources are saying that they have no doubt the mine was Iranian.

● **Tehran's instant and furious response** to reports in Washington that the Pentagon is considering the "option" of attacking Iranian Silkworm missile batteries installed on the Iranian side of the Strait of Hormuz.

● **An immediate and emotional promise** from Mr Hussein Sheikh-Bohassan, one of the more radical ministers in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, to co-operate with other Gulf states to keep the sea-lanes open.

Most cogently of all, he expressed

his country's policy as follows: As soon as our ships are attacked and we cannot export our oil, we will not permit any other country to export oil.

● **The death sentences** imposed by a Kuwaiti court on Saturday on six Kuwaiti Shia Muslims — two of them *in absentia* — on charges of sabotage and conspiracy against the Government. Eight others were given prison sentences.

It may be that the Western leaders meeting in Venice — if not Mr Reagan himself — will ask for time to contemplate precisely which national ultimately stands to benefit from any support given to the US Navy.

THIS SUMMER, WILL YOU BE SAILING SEALINK, NEWHAVEN TO DIEPPE? (OR STEAMING FROM SOME OTHER PORT?)



Cross-channel ferry trips are rather popular at this time of year. Some ports, however, are rather too popular.

So there's a good chance of getting held up (and steamed up) by traffic jams, and delays. But there is an alternative.

If you're taking a motoring holiday in France this year, why not sail Sealink, Newhaven to Dieppe?

Newhaven is a smaller, quieter, and friendlier port. So, far from the madding crowd, you can relax in the kind of elegant surroundings you'd expect from a Sealink ferry.

Peaceful restaurants, well appointed bars, spacious shops, and comfortable lounges.

On arrival at Dieppe, you'll find yourself rested, refreshed, and just a short drive from Paris and the heart of France. 'Vive la difference.'

Phone us direct on 0273 512666 or 01-634 8122 and find out more. (And if you're interested in our gifts, villas, hotels and mobile home holidays, phone 0305 777444.)

SEALINK FERRIES

TV pulpit scandals spreading

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

The scandal that threatens the survival of the multi-million dollar Fraise, the Lord (PTL) television ministry is hitting the finances of other TV evangelical organisations.

The Rev Pat Robertson, who is campaigning for the Republican presidential nomination — although he has not formally declared his candidacy — has been forced to lay off 500 employees from his Virginia-based Christian broadcasting network.

"We just don't have the money to pay their salaries," he said. More than two months of reports about the PTL ministry had "hit the evangelical world like a bombshell". Mr Jim Bakker resigned as head of PTL over a sex scandal. The tax authorities are now threatening to remove the ministry's tax-exempt status because of revelations about "excessive" salaries paid to Mr Bakker and his wife Tammy, who is being treated for drug addiction.

The new PTL leadership is struggling to keep the ministry afloat. Millions of dollars appear to have gone missing and unknown debts are being discovered by auditors. Some assets may have to be sold to meet obligations, including land at its huge resort, Heritage USA, in South Carolina.

The Rev Jerry Falwell, the acting head of PTL, has appealed to supporters to donate \$50 each to save PTL.

But not all is gloom. Mr Jimmy Swaggart's World Ministry Centre announced that donations in 1985 totalled \$100 million.

Gorbachov gets all the credit

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Western Europeans believe the Soviet Union should take most of the credit for progress in arms control, according to a leaked confidential report prepared by the United States Information Agency.

The report examined attitudes in Britain, France and West Germany and has been handed to President Reagan. It suggests his drive for public support for the so-called zero option in Europe has not been a public relations success.

Most people believe, incorrectly, that Moscow and not Washington originally proposed the zero option.

The report was based on surveys carried out in mid-May. It showed that by an overwhelming margin Mr Gorbachov received most of the credit for arms control.

In Britain 63 per cent thought that he deserved the credit, while 13 per cent gave the credit to Mr Reagan. In France the figures were respectively 45 per cent and 16 per cent in West Germany, 72 per cent and 9 per cent.

● **MOSCOW:** The Soviet Union on Saturday conducted its sixth underground nuclear explosion since ending its 19-month test ban in February (A Correspondent writes). Tass news agency said the blast at the test site in Kazakhstan had a yield of less than 20 kilotons.

● **WELLINGTON:** A nuclear device was exploded at the French test site on Mururoa atoll yesterday, a New Zealand seismicographic observatory spokesman said (Renter reports). The blast, was of just two kilotons.

Craxi's economic high may catch the prosperous voters

From Roger Boyes, Rome

This year, if we are to believe Italian pundits rather than international statistics, is the year that the Italian economy overtook Britain's, the great and fabled *surpassage*.

Briefly, this achievement — putting Italy at number five in the international pecking order of Western economies — did wonders for the political virility of the Government of Signor Bettino Craxi. Above all, it allowed Signor Craxi to engage in election brinkmanship, safe in the knowledge that grateful Italians would reward him for their new-found wealth and enhanced international prestige.

To have an economy bigger and better than Britain's (achieved by including the black economy in national productivity figures, by making selective comparisons on the shaky basis of income per head and by the debt use of mirrors) did more for the national machismo than, say, beating West Germany in the World Cup.

How real is the new Italy? The answer is important because it will show whether the three and a half years of stable rule under Signor Craxi — and the associated recovery of business confidence — was a sign of even better things to come, or a mere hiccup in Italy's long saga of politics.

Certainly, some of the economic indicators are good. Inflation is down to 4.2 per cent from double figures a few years ago. The growth rate, even after a recent downward revision, will reach 3 per cent this year and thus be well ahead of most other Western countries. The stock market is buoyant and many companies are expanding. Millionaires

longer confined to people in Milan and, as in Britain, there is a sense of considerable prosperity in the middle classes and the skilled, employed, working-class. Many families now have a holiday home and three or four-car families are common.

All well and good, but the signs are that the economic

recovery may have peaked already and that some of the improvements came from external factors: cheaper oil, for example, and a good rate of exchange against the dollar. Several Italian industrialists are saying that their exports are losing their competitive edge — indeed, they fell 2.9 per cent last year and still seem to be on a downward slide.

The budget deficit is huge, making up 13 per cent of the gross national product. Unemployment is very high at 14.7 per cent, compared to Britain's 10.9 per cent.

Although Rome's fashionable shopping streets — the Via Del Corso, for example — stand up well against those of London, a more interesting comparison is between England's north-east and Calabria, in Italy's deep south. They have similar rates of unemployment, about one in

In the towns dotted around Newcastle, shopping centres are thriving and, although there have been some significant social shifts — women becoming the main breadwinners to support redundant husbands and a rise in the black economy — there is nothing to compare with Calabria. Unemployment there has been grafted on to years of poverty. Adults in their 30s can remember when virtually the whole of their home village was illiterate and the population shoe-less.

There has been some swift catching-up, a sophisticated road network has ended the isolation of the south, some industrialization is taking grip and there are stretches — for example between Rome and Naples — where one can glimpse signs of the recovery enjoyed by the north.

But you learn much about Calabria, the boot of Italy, when you take the slow train north and meet compartments full of girls travelling in search of a prosperous, hard-working husband. The north-south gap is still a potent and important division in Italy.

It is in the nature of this election campaign that the division and the prospect of an economic downturn have been ignored. The Italian election is virtually devoid of issues because it is Signor Craxi who has set the terms: he is asking the electorate to judge his past performance, not to brace itself for the future. Did you like it? he is asking Italians — then let's vote for more of the same. But the omens are poor: the future is less certain now for Italians than at any time in the past five years.



**BRITAIN
HAS THE
LOWEST
INFLATION
FOR
NEARLY 20
YEARS.**

**Every Labour Government since the war
has increased inflation.**

BRITAIN IS GREAT AGAIN. DON'T LET LABOUR WRECK IT.
VOTE CONSERVATIVE ☒

Israeli settlers held after refugee camp rampage

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Six militant Israeli settlers were arrested after an hour-long running battle with Palestinians through the streets of a refugee camp near Bethlehem at the weekend as tempers flared in the wake of demonstrations to mark the 20th anniversary of the Six-Day War.

On Saturday evening, thousands of Israelis — left-wingers for the most part — took to the streets of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem to call for an end to the occupation of the territories captured in the war. The marches were peaceful enough although bystanders frequently booed and jeered as they passed.

According to Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) sources in Jordan, another group of left-wing Israelis is planning to meet senior PLO officers on Wednesday in Budapest. The meeting, arrangements for which have

been kept secret, is to coincide with the opening of a trial against four Israelis who took part in a similar meeting in Romania at the end of last year.

The battle on Saturday evening began when a coach and several cars carrying settlers from Kiryat Arba arrived outside the camp just after the regular evening army patrol to clear the streets had gone through.

There were between 70 and 100 of them, most carrying guns. They had made the 30-mile journey to the camp to punish the refugees because a woman from the settlement had needed hospital treatment on Friday evening after she was hit by a stone thrown from behind the camp fence.

According to residents, the settlers immediately began firing shots into the air. They blocked the main road and set about smashing the windows

of houses and cars and solar water-heating panels. They also set a car on fire.

The Palestinians ran out of their homes armed with

knives and a running fight started. The Army said they arrived to break up the fight at around 11pm. According to the Palestinians, they fired tear gas and bullets in the air. The settlers were ordered to leave, and a night-long curfew was imposed.

Six of the settlers were

arrested and later charged with creating a disturbance and firing in a residential area.

This angry reaction by the settlers follows similar outbursts last month at Kalkilieh, where a woman settler was burnt to death in April when a petrol bomb was thrown at her car.

Since then the settlers' movement has been calling for firmer protection and threatening to take the law into its own hands if this is not given.

Two Palestinian youths were wounded at Abu Dis College, near Jerusalem, during another demonstration on Saturday.

The Army investigated all shooting incidents and announced yesterday that a soldier was to be court-martialled in connection with the killing of a Nablus money-changer, who died on May 26 after troops fired into the air to break up a demonstration.

Powerful attack on Shia village in Bekaa valley

Zilaya, Lebanon (Reuters) — Israeli helicopters, troops and allied militiamen of the South Lebanon Army attacked Shia Muslim guerrillas around the village of Zilaya in the Bekaa valley overnight, killing two guerrillas, witnesses said yesterday.

In a separate incident, local radios named three Lebanese killed when Israeli

troops fired machine guns into the Bekaa village of Kfarshouba, at the eastern end of Israel's self-declared "security zone".

Zilaya, near Hasbaya 38 miles south-east of Beirut, is midway between the "security zone" and the Syrian army's front line some 11 miles to the north at that point.

The Israeli-backed force clashed with

scores of Shia Amal militia and Hezbollah (Party of God) fighters armed with rifles and bazookas, and withdrew after dawn.

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman declined to confirm or deny Israeli involvement in the clashes. "We do not generally comment on operations, particularly involving the air force," he said.

Coup leader sees soldier honoured



Ratu Sir Pema Ganilan, Governor-General of Fiji, decorates a Fijian Indian soldier under the eye of Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka, who led last month's coup against the Government.

France's coalition licks its wounds

From Diana Geddes Paris

The simmering crisis confronting the 15-month old French right-wing coalition government of M Jacques Chirac fizzled out yesterday with both sides apparently claiming victory and the Minister for Culture, Mr François Léotard, retaining his post.

But the row between the Prime Minister and his ambitious young Culture Minister has left damaging scars which could easily be reopened.

Five days after Mr Chirac had handed down a public ultimatum to M Léotard, who also leads the second largest of the government coalition parties, the Parti Républicain, to stop acting as a party militant or leave the government, M Léotard announced that he intended to continue exercising both his present roles.

In an emotional after-dinner speech on Saturday to nearly 10,000 members of the Parti Républicain, gathered in Frejus to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the party's foundation, M Léotard made his position clear: "I am a government minister, and shall remain so. I am Secretary-General of a political party, and shall remain so. I have my freedom of speech, which I shall retain and which I will use to help the Government succeed and the majority to win."

In other words, he would not resign, which could have provoked a political crisis, leading possibly to the government's downfall; but nor was he or his party willing to be gagged.

M Léotard said his decision was the result of three guiding principles: responsibility, liberty, and loyalty. "I will not take the responsibility for a crisis which could only be to the benefit of (President) Mitterrand."

At the same time, he made clear that his party did not intend to be part of a government coalition partner, the Gaullist RPR Party.

M Léotard made no further reference to his personal presidential ambitions or to his inflammatory comments last week that the Parti Républicain had two possible options in the forthcoming presidential elections — either to support Mr Raymond Barre or himself, adding that "any other hypothesis is ruled out". In other words, there was no question of supporting M Chirac who is certain to be the RPR candidate.

It was those comments which provoked M Chirac's ire. There had been talk of M Chirac dismissing his potential rival if he did not agree either to toe the government's line or to resign. However, realising the dangers of such moves M Chirac has now evidently decided to opt for the part of conciliation.

In a telegram to M Léotard yesterday, M Chirac said that he "willingly agreed" to M Léotard's desire to retain his ministerial functions. At the same time M Chirac pointedly welcomed M Léotard's decision "to use your freedom of speech from now on to help the government succeed and the majority to win." In other words, there was to be no more criticism of the government or comments damaging to its unity.

M Alain Madelin, Industry Minister and number two in the Parti Républicain said that M Chirac's "long and cordial telegram" showed that "a page has been turned. Reason and true unity have won, as the country wanted."

Minister sacked for forest fire

Peking (Reuters) — Mr Yang Zhong, China's Forestry Minister, has been sacked for his handling of last month's forest fire that raged for 25 days, killing nearly 200 people, leaving 50,000 homeless and devastating 2.5 million acres of land. The dismissal has yet to be confirmed by the standing committee of the National People's Congress.

The People's Daily, and all other major newspapers in the country, yesterday printed a speech by Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun to a meeting of the State Council, which contained a savage indictment of Mr Yang and his department.

Though Mr Yang was in hospital at the time the blaze broke out and did not reach the scene of the fire for more than two weeks, Mr Tian said he had to bear the major responsibility for the blaze in the north-east province of Heilongjiang.

"The basic cause of the fire was not nature or the five forestry workers who infringed regulations, but chaotic management, slack discipline and bureaucracy," Mr Tian said.

Five forestry workers were arrested last month for arson. Three were charged with throwing cigarette butts onto grass, one with spilling oil and another for producing sparks from a chain saw.

Meanwhile, the overseas edition of the People's Daily said rain had weakened a fire on the Soviet side of the border with Inner Mongolia, and it no longer threatened forests on the Chinese side.



Mr Yang: Takes blame for slack discipline.

Philippines police hunting 'sparrows'

Manila (Reuters) — Elite police squads, acting under direct orders from President Corason Aquino, were called out yesterday to hunt down left-wing assassins who have killed at least six policemen and one soldier in a week.

Two more policemen were shot dead by unidentified attackers in the past two days in the outskirts of Manila.

Mrs Aquino, battling Asia's largest communist insurgency, yesterday ordered intensified military and police operations against the rebel hit-men, dubbed "sparrows" for the speed with which they strike.

The sparrows are small, well-trained and well-armed units of the communist New People's Army (NPA). Their targets are usually policemen.

The police squads charged with tracking down the sparrows, and if necessary killing them, are called "eagles". They are proficient marksmen, some are judo and karate experts.

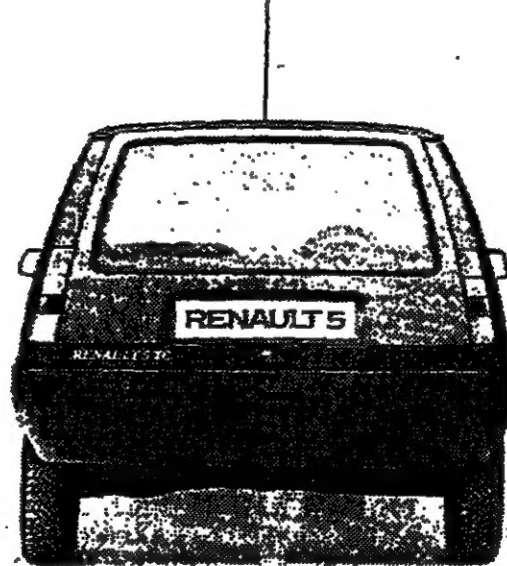
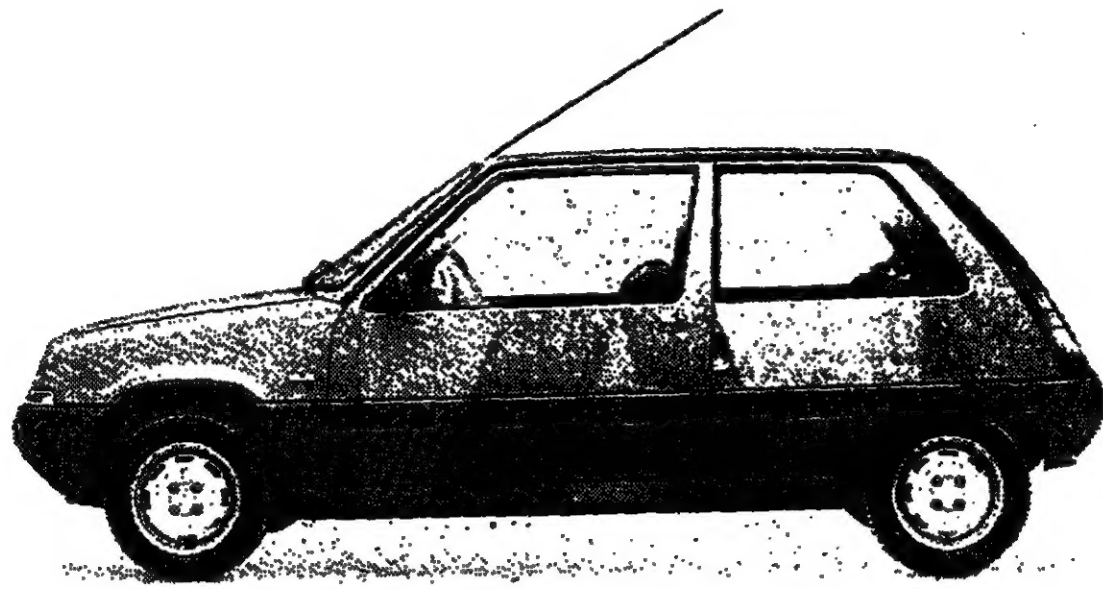
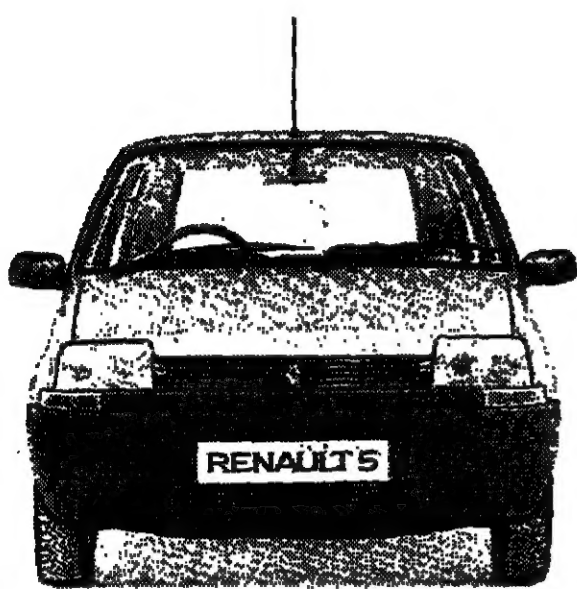
Mrs Aquino heard from army leaders on Saturday about the killings. A palace spokesman said she was "very concerned".

The spokesman said the military was concerned about the impact of the killings on the shaky Philippine economy. He quoted one commander as telling the President: "If the sparrows can kill police officers, they can hit businessmen."

Decree abolishing President Aquino has abolished a decree issued by ex-President Marcos mandating the death penalty for anyone making an attempt on the life of the president, his family, or cabinet members (AP reports). Mrs Aquino said the decree "has no place in a democratic society".

Meanwhile, the Elections Commission has relieved a provincial military commander of duty for allegedly using his men to work for opposition candidates in the May 11 Congressional elections.

Unnann officials in Tuguegarao, Cagayan province, accused Lieutenant-Colonel Reynaldo Aguinaldo of using soldiers, police and militiamen in instituting widespread terrorism, blatant frauds, including vote-buying even inside polling places, and tampering with ballot boxes.



A BARGAIN WHICHEVER WAY YOU LOOK AT IT.

Look at it this way: Only £99 down and a new Renault 5 is all yours.

Then after that from just £33.64 a week* at a flat rate of only 3.95% p.a.

While we've shown only one example here, the scheme is as flexible as you want it to be, right across the range.

From the economical 956cc Renault 5 TC to the luxurious 1397cc 5 TSE. You could also choose a diesel or an automatic.

So, catch a bus to your local Renault Dealer. After all he's the expert. And then you can drive yourself home.

Flat Rate	3.95%	7.8%	Typical APR
Cash price**		£4790.00	
Minimum Deposit		£99.00	
To be Financed		£4691.00	
Finance Charges		£350.00	
36 Monthly Payments** of		£145.75	
Weekly Equivalent		£33.64	
Total Credit Price*		£5355.00	
CUSTOMER'S PAYBACK compared to the credit providers' normal 11% p.a. flat interest rate (APR 21.5%).		£992.03	

*Including £20 option fee. **Includes estimated on-the-road costs.

THE RENAULT 5 FROM £4,540*



This offer is subject to credit status and applies to all new Renault 5s ordered and registered between May 15th 1987 and June 30th 1987 (offer does not include Channel Isles). Whilst quotations available on request from any Renault dealer (see Yellow Pages). Credit facilities provided by Renault Leasing Ltd. Renault Finance House City Road, Chester CH1 5AN. (Price correct at time of going to press) includes 15% VAT, Car Tax, front and rear seatbelts and sound system. Number plates and delivery extra. Car shown Renault 5 TC 3 door. (Price Renault 5 TSE £5,910). RENAULT recommended GULF lubricants.

THE BASIC RATE OF INCOME TAX IS DOWN TO ITS LOWEST FOR NEARLY 50 YEARS.

Labour would put it up again.

BRITAIN IS GREAT AGAIN. DON'T LET LABOUR WRECK IT.

VOTE CONSERVATIVE ☒

Sri Lanka in turmoil

Sinhalese rebels strike military installations on outskirts of Colombo

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

Two Sri Lankan military installations were simultaneously attacked by gunmen yesterday in attempts to obtain weapons.

The Government said the raiders belonged to a radical leftist group, JVP, whose members are mainly Sinhalese.

One soldier was killed at the Kotawela military training academy 10 miles from Colombo where 17 Chinese rifles and 2,500 rounds of ammunition were seized.

Meanwhile, at the main Air Force base at Katunayake, 20 miles from Colombo and next to the international airport, guards had been overpowered by five gunmen dressed in Air Force uniforms. About 50 rebels entered the compound and headed for the armoury, while three drove in with a base commander's vehicle.

Air Force guards fired at the vehicle which drove towards the front gate. The occupants were killed after the car ran into a ditch. Ten other rebels were captured.

The Government claimed it may have been organized by the banned JVP group, which led an abortive insurrection in April 1971, put down after more than 10,000 members were killed by the police and security forces.

The group was proscribed after ethnic riots in 1983 and in recent months have held training camps and robbed banks, concentrating their activities in the south. Police say their main appeal is a call to protect the nation because

of an impending Indian invasion.

Two weeks ago the Government proscribed 18 trade unions which had affiliations with the JVP. The organization was strengthened by last week's air drop of nearly 25 tonnes of food and supplies over Jaffna by Indian planes, despite Sri Lanka's strong

Brussels — The EEC yesterday called for an easing of tensions between India and Sri Lanka and for a negotiated solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict (AFP reports). In a communiqué it expressed serious concern over recent developments in relations between Delhi and Colombo. It also reaffirmed its condemnation of terrorist acts, and recognized that it was the Colombo's responsibility to maintain order, but urged a negotiated solution to the conflict.

protest on infringement of sovereignty.

The Sunday Times of Colombo said yesterday that India had drawn up elaborate plans for swift military strikes against Sri Lanka if any armed resistance had been shown against the flotilla of Indian boats or planes which carried the supplies to Jaffna last Thursday.

The newspaper said intelligence sources revealed that an Indian assault force had been kept prepared for operational reasons at Trivandrum in Kerala state, which was closer to Sri Lanka than Bangalore

where the mission set off.

The paper also quoted witnesses as saying a large number of papers and documents were burnt at the Indian High Commissioner's residence in Colombo a few hours before the planes dropped the supplies, indicating that the Indians were prepared for a suspension of diplomatic relations or more drastic action.

The Sunday Times, formerly a government-owned newspaper which reappeared under private ownership yesterday after 14 years, also said that Sri Lanka will not take up the violation of the island sovereignty by India at the UN Security Council because it did not want to extend the dispute with India.

The violation had been brought to the notice of the UN Secretary-General. The paper said that the Sri Lanka Government feels the Indians will ask the Russians to use veto powers if it comes up before the Security Council.

DELHI: Five hundred Indian Tamil students waving placards demonstrated here yesterday outside the official residence of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, urging him to send troops to Sri Lanka to end the military offensive against the Tamil guerrillas.

Five representatives later presented Mr Gandhi with a memorandum to act "swiftly and decisively" by exercising the "one and only option to save the Tamils from total annihilation".

Leading article, page 17



Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, and his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, hugging his step-daughter, Mrs Tatiana Yankelovich and her children, Matvei and Anna, for a family reunion photograph at Moscow airport yesterday.

Sakharov family reunited in Moscow

Moscow (Reuters) — Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, and Mrs Yelena Bonner, his wife, were yesterday reunited with four family members at Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport when his mother-in-law, Ruth, aged 86, returned to live in the Soviet Union.

Dr Sakharov hugged and kissed his mother-in-law, his step-daughter Tatiana Yankelovich, and her two children, Anna and Matvei.

Mrs Ruth Bonner, who moved to the West seven years ago but decided to

return to her homeland after Dr Sakharov was freed from internal exile last December, seemed overcome by the glare of television cameras and crowds of curious onlookers at the airport.

Mrs Yankelovich, asked how she felt to be in the Soviet Union for the first time since she emigrated in 1977, replied: "You don't expect me to answer that, do you? ... It's just overwhelming, it's unbelievable."

She said she would spend three weeks in Moscow with Anna, aged 13, and

Matvei, aged 11, who were born in the Soviet Union but now have American citizenship and live in Boston.

Several friends of the Sakharovs were at the airport with flowers to welcome Mrs Yankelovich and her family, who spent 10 days in Italy before flying to Moscow via Frankfurt.

Dr Sakharov, who has continued to speak out on human rights issues since his release from Gorky, had not seen his stepdaughter and grandchildren since 1977.

Dissident Irina stripped of Soviet citizenship

From A Correspondent Moscow

The dissident poet Irina Ratushinskaya and her husband Igor Geraschenko have been stripped of their Soviet citizenship by official decree.

The news will come as a blow to the couple who emigrated to Britain last December. They had hoped to be able

to retain their citizenship and will now find it difficult, if not impossible, ever to return.

The decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, dated May 14, said they had defamed the good name of Soviet citizenship and damaged the prestige of the Soviet Union.

Despite her wish to remain a Soviet citizen, Irina Ratushinskaya has not stopped criticising the society which jailed her for more than three years.

In January this year she described the release of prominent political prisoners, like herself and physicist Andrei Sakharov, as deceitful propaganda intended to win the West's trust. She said the

Soviet Union remained "an unhealthy society."

In April 1983 she was tried for illegally circulating poetry critical of Soviet history. She was sentenced to seven years imprisonment and five years internal exile.

She was released in October 1986, having lost 42lb in weight.

17 die in fire at old folks' home

Tokyo (Reuters) — Seventeen people aged between 71 and 93 died and 27 were injured in a fire at an old people's home in an eastern suburb of Tokyo.

More than 30 of the 75 residents were bed-ridden; and some were carried on the backs of firemen to safety.

Family freed

Singapore (Reuters) — A judge here has released six members of a family charged with murdering or helping to murder a man who was cut up and cooked in a curry.

Babies plea

Amritsar (AFP) — Darshan Singh, the head priest of Sikhism, appealed to the faithful to bear an extra child each to fight for the Sikh religion which, he said here, was being repressed by the Indian Government.

Ship released

Tel Aviv (AFP) — Israeli naval units have released a Lebanese boat they forced to anchor on Thursday in the northern port of Haifa after seizing 150 radio transmitters.

Killer heat

Delhi (Reuters) — Temperatures of 116°F in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh killed three people, taking the toll in this month's heatwave to 17, the Press Trust of India reported.

Border treaty

Hong Kong (Reuters) — China and Mongolia have signed a treaty defining ways of handling border disputes, the official New China News Agency reported.

Nicaraguan fuel crisis

Drastic crackdown on public spending

From A Correspondent, Managua

President Ortega of Nicaragua has announced a series of drastic economic measures, as the country faces a fuel crisis and a critical deficit in the balance of payments.

The measures include increasing the price of petrol by 24 times, a 5 per cent cut in petrol consumption, higher taxes on imported goods, and radical public spending cuts in every sector except defence, education and health.

Blaming the economic crisis on the "Yankee war of aggression", President Ortega, in a speech to trade unionists at the weekend, called on Nicaraguans to make further sacrifices. He said the civil war had caused economic damage worth \$2.8 billion (£1.72 billion), roughly 11 times the value of the country's declining exports. The collapse in the world prices of coffee, the country's main export, had exacerbated this year's balance of payments deficit of \$225 million.

However, Nicaragua is facing a fuel crisis, which may have more to do with problems with the Soviet Union than the hostility of the United States. Unless it can find the crude oil it needs, the entire economy could grind to a halt by the autumn.

Petrol shortages have become acute in recent weeks with petrol stations in Managua limiting motorists to a five-gallon ration, unless prepared to bribe pump attendants.

At first, Sandinista authorities attributed the shortages to a breakdown at the only oil refinery. Subsequently it was revealed that Nicaragua was facing a critical shortfall in supplies of crude because the Soviet Union, Nicaragua's main supplier, was facing "limitations".

Nicaragua needs to find about 200,000 metric tonnes of crude, roughly a quarter of annual consumption, to make up the sudden shortfall. Señor Ruiz, minister for external co-operation, said Nicaragua had asked other socialist countries, as well as Mexico, to supply the oil on favourable terms.

Mexico suspended oil shipments in 1985 because of Nicaragua's failure to pay its debt. Since then, it has depended on the Soviet bloc.

Nicaragua owes Mexico \$250 million plus interest. Mexican government sources have said that although negotiations are in progress, any oil supplied would be a gift, one that Mexico would be unwilling to make given its own critical economy.

Lift delay blamed for mine violence

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Delays in bringing black mine workers to the surface after long shifts underground, and a misunderstanding over wage increases, may have triggered the violence in which eight people were killed at the Western Holdings gold mine near Welkom, in the Orange Free State, at the weekend.

According to the owners of the mine, the Anglo American Corporation, the country's biggest mining house, the trouble broke out on Friday night when a group of black miners attacked white mine security officials, hacking two of them to death with knives, at the No 6 shaft. Other security officials opened fire, killing six black miners and injuring 41.

Mr Lionel Hewitt, the managing director of Free State Consolidated Gold Mines, of which Western Holdings is a part, said the loss of life was tragic "especially as all employees have access to procedures which are available to assist in the peaceful resolution of conflict situations."

No 6 shaft was closed at the weekend while the cause of the violence was investigated.

White miners interviewed by The Sunday Star of Johannesburg, on the understanding that they would not be identified, said tension had been rising since last Thursday afternoon when black miners who had spent a whole shift underground had to wait

for up to three hours while whites were hoisted to the surface.

Lift procedures, whereby the smaller numbers of white miners are generally brought to the surface ahead of blacks, have frequently been used by the black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) as a cause of discontent among blacks in the mining industry.

Cape Town — Seven South African Coloured (mixed race) teenagers who threw stones during anti-apartheid protests will begin jail terms ranging from one year to three years today despite appeals from church leaders and a petition signed by 30,000 people, lawyers said yesterday (Reuters reports).

which is the last area where statutory colour-based job reservation still operates.

The Government made a promise to end job reservation last year, but failed to keep it.

Another factor which may have contributed to last Friday's violence was an announcement that white miners were to receive 15 per cent wage increases, which black miners may have wrongly thought related to them.

The NUM is in fact still negotiating with the Chamber of Mines for much higher increases for blacks.

What other 90 day account gives you this kind of return?

STERLING ASSET	£1000+	7.75	0% NET P.A.	=	8.00	0% NET P.A.	INCLUDING ANNUAL BONUS
STERLING ASSET	£10000+	8.25	0% NET P.A.	=	8.50	0% NET P.A.	INCLUDING ANNUAL BONUS
STERLING ASSET	£25000+	8.50	0% NET P.A.	=	8.75	0% NET P.A.	INCLUDING ANNUAL BONUS

Rates may vary.

Assured high interest.

Sterling Asset is a 90 day account with a difference. It not only earns you a high rate of interest on £1,000 or more rising automatically when your balance reaches £10,000 and again when you're up to £25,000. Sterling Asset also gives you a bonus.

Guaranteed bonus.

Sterling Asset adds a guaranteed bonus of 0.25% interest if you make no withdrawal for a year. That can boost your final return — as you can see — to as much as 8.75% on £25,000 plus.

Monthly income.

We can also pay your Sterling Asset interest monthly to provide a regular income, without

affecting your annual bonus. For the rate details ask at your local Abbey National branch.

Withdrawal.

You can get your money back at any time without notice, subject to losing 90 days' interest and your bonus.

Give us 90 days' notice or leave £10,000 in the account and you only lose your bonus.

Call in for the details.

So, if you want 90 day high interest and an annual bonus, ask Abbey National about Sterling Asset.



ABBNEY NATIONAL

ABBNEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, ABBNEY HOUSE, BAKER STREET, LONDON NW1 6XL.

WE HAVE OUTLAWED SECONDARY PICKETING AND THE VIOLENCE THAT GOES WITH IT.

Labour would bring back secondary picketing.

**BRITAIN IS GREAT AGAIN. DON'T LET LABOUR WRECK IT.
VOTE CONSERVATIVE ☒**

Kinnock defends financial plans with tax pledge

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday promised that a Labour government would reintroduce the 25p lower band of tax as he defended his party's financial plans from a twin track by Conservatives and the Alliance.

His pledge, which would see people eased into paying tax through the 25p rate instead of 29p in the pound for the first £1,000 of taxable income, was combined with a promise that Labour would neither extend nor increase VAT.

During the first week of the election campaign Mr Kinnock said that he hoped Labour would be able to re-establish the 25p band but emphasized it was not a manifesto commitment and was most unlikely to be introduced inside the first two years of government.

But he told *The World This Week* programme on BBC that the reintroduction of the over tax band would help compensate people without children who lost the married man's allowance.

Mr Kinnock's aides confirmed later that the new tax band was now a firm commitment.

ment, and would cost about £400 million a year.

The Labour leader refuted claims by Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that six million people would lose out as a result of Labour's plans to end the married man's allowance. The Chancellor's figure ignored Labour's promise to increase child benefit.

"For those people in all (tax) brackets who have children, the consequence is that they make a gain. So far as people who have not got children, ending the married man's tax allowance is easily compensated for by the movement of the thresholds and the reintroduction of the 25p tax band which we had under the last Labour government."

"Because of the resources released by the ending of the married man's tax allowance, we have the means to do it so people are eased into tax, their tax obligations are reduced whether they have children or not. In addition to that, because of the increase in child benefit, if they have children they are net gainers."

He also dismissed another "scare" story spread by Mr

Lawson that pensioners would also suffer.

"As you go through all the different categories what you see is what we have always said: for the top 5 per cent we will recover the £3.6 billion a year they have got from Mrs Thatcher. There will be a lifting of the national insurance ceiling which will affect people over £15,000 a year, but obviously on a graded basis."

"That is the tax package which has always been presented and is clear. Nigel Lawson only demonstrates his desperation by representing it in the way he did."

The Prime Minister has claimed that Labour's spending plans would require VAT to be increased to a rate of 30 per cent but Mr Kinnock said: "We are certainly not going to spread VAT and we are certainly not going to raise it."

Labour had no plans for increasing taxes on consumption but Mr Kinnock said the Conservatives had been very evasive and their record showed they wanted to shift taxation from income to consumption.

Presidential red rose show

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday held his first general election rally in London amid razzamazz normally reserved for Madison Avenue, New York, and confidently predicted that the end of Thatcherism was only 90 hours away.

Balloons and streamers filled the air of a business design centre in Islington for Labour's family day, named "Comin' Up Roses", as about 3,000 flag-waving supporters were treated to a "Red Rose Show" that included a line-up of Labour-minded TV stars and the moving sound and songs of a hot gospel and soul choir.

With the celebrations in full swing, Mr Kinnock and his wife, Glenys, made a triumphant presidential-style entrance to the now familiar Brahms theme tune played by the Goldthorpe Colliery Brass Band.

Only the assortment of clowns on stilts had a clear view of the Labour leader who took five minutes to thread his

way through a mob of photographers and cheering supporters.

He finally made it to the stage where, surrounded by a galaxy of stars from screen and stage, he launched into an onslaught, the opening lines of which were greeted with an enormous cheer, against the Prime Minister.

"Only 90 hours of Thatcherism to go. Only four more days of hope-destroying, unemployment, care-cutting, factory-shutting, nation-splitting, poor-baiting, truth-mangling, freedom-strangling Thatcherism to go."

"We shall defeat them."

But while yesterday's extravaganza was an ad-man's dream it was not all plain sailing for Mr Kinnock in the "Socialist Republic of Islington".

Although the rally, like all those during Mr Kinnock's tour, was all-ticket, a few members of the Revolutionary Communist Group

did manage to get inside the centre and, within minutes of the Labour leader getting to his feet, they started heckling, only to find themselves being quickly bundled outside.

Miss Jan Marshall, one of those ejected, complained later that her hair had been pulled and that her arms and legs were covered in bruises.

"In this country you used to be able to heckle at general election meetings, but now in the Labour Party you can't do that. That is what we should expect if they get back into power."

But hecklers were not enough to stop Mr Kinnock, who was by now in full flow and comparing Mrs Thatcher to Shylock.

"In eight years her government has shown no quality of mercy. The rich and the powerful - from the minority who rule in South Africa to the princes of the City of London have been flattered and favoured at all times."



"With friends like him, who needs enemies?"

Powell condemns Tory nuclear policy as 'barmy'

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Mr Enoch Powell, the former Conservative minister, stepped dramatically into the election debate yesterday, condemning as "barmy" the Government's case for a British nuclear deterrent and all but telling the electorate to vote Labour.

It was an intervention reminiscent of that which he made in 1974, when he urged the electorate to support Labour because it was opposed to the Common Market. Mr Powell, then still a Tory MP, was reckoned to have contributed decisively to the defeat of Mr Edward Heath.

Speaking at the Royal Overseas League in London, Mr Powell said the British public faced a clear choice between accepting or rejecting the theory of nuclear deterrence.

Chernobyl had strengthened a "growing impulse to escape from the nightmare of peace being dependent upon the contemplation of horrific and mutual carnage. Events have now so developed that this aspiration can at last be rationally, logically and I dare to add - patriotically - sized by the people of the United Kingdom if they will use their votes to do so."

He did not mention Labour - a unilateralist party - by name, but when asked whether he was saying people should vote Labour Mr Powell quoted Pontius Pilate's words: "What I have written I have written" and suggested his "fellow citizens" should study his speech carefully.

The Unionist candidate at South Down appeared to line

himself behind Mr Neil Kinnock, endorsing Labour's desire to assert British independence from the US and diminution of the Soviet threat. He claimed Mr Kinnock had been "grossly misunderstood" when he had correctly argued earlier in the campaign that the Soviet Union, embarrassed in Afghanistan, was "not in the business of attempting to conquer and govern Western Europe".

Mr Powell said the Tories' assertion that nuclear weapons had kept the peace in Europe for 40 years was a "myth" which Western governments had "ceaselessly inculcated into their subjects until it assumed the status of an axiom and a self-evident truth rather than a paradox and an absurdity". What had really kept the peace was Soviet fear of precipitating a nuclear third world war.

Moreover, he described the argument for an independent nuclear deterrent as "barmy". What the Government was saying was that Britain had been able to launch a nuclear attack on Russia in the event of it invading West Germany and the US not responding. "It almost defies belief that grown men and women could seriously propose so crazy a scenario."

These "accumulated follies and nightmares" were, however, being undermined by the new willingness of the superpowers to negotiate the elimination of all intermediate-range nuclear weapons.

Dr Runcie seeks gift of wisdom

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, in his last sermon before the general election, called for prayers for the next government, whichever party wins. He said that the two gifts from God that the next government would need most were competence and wisdom.

An incompetent government came close to being so government at all, Dr Runcie said at the Whit Sunday service in Canterbury Cathedral. "Whatever people's hopes, they will be united in wanting a competent government."

"All sorts of situations may call for competent management in the next few years, alarming situations which no one can yet foresee, from natural disasters at home or overseas to outbreaks of mindless violence."

Wisdom was, "that precious quality which equips its possessor to manage well whatever challenge is confronted, and which brings the understanding, good sense and insight to do the right thing in every situation."

Dr Runcie said the nation should pray that "whatever party or parties" who formed the government should receive the gift of wisdom.

"Compassion may tell us, for example, that famine and despair in Sudan or apartheid in South Africa are intolerable conditions. Compassion will tell us that we should be involved. Competence will enable us to be effectively involved. But wisdom will tell us that we must be involved, with compassion and with competence."

Dublin focuses on Anglo-Irish accord

Mainstream politicians in the Irish Republic will be looking for a Conservative victory in Thursday's general election. But preservation of the Anglo-Irish Agreement on Ulster rather than any great enthusiasm for the general policies of Mrs Margaret Thatcher are the spur.

Commentators have pointed to events in 1974, when a Protestant-Catholic power-sharing arrangement negotiated in Ulster by a Tory Government collapsed soon after Labour's election win. Dublin politicians also feel that the Labour administration appeased the Ulster Unionists four years later after it lost its majority in Parliament. Northern Ireland was then given extra Commons seats.

Irish political leaders have been reluctant to make any overt comment about the probable outcome. But no one in the Government and main opposition parties has contested newspaper editorials advocating a Conservative success.

Defence 'at risk'

The defence of Britain could not be guaranteed under Labour's non-nuclear defence plans, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin said yesterday.

In an interview with the *Sunday Telegraph*, Lord Lewin said that defence chiefs would have no alternative but to tell a Labour government that they could not guarantee the defence of the country without nuclear weapons. Lord Lewin said that orders for the immediate recall of Britain's Polaris nuclear missile submarines would put defence chiefs in an "intolerable dilemma".

Brittan 'mystified'

Mr Leon Brittan, the former Conservative Cabinet minister, said yesterday that he was mystified by the collapse of the SDP-Liberal Alliance.

Speaking on the Tynes Television programme, *Face the Press*, he said he could not support Alliance policies but they were "indefinitely preferable" to the Labour policies. So it's mystifying to me why people should be turning from the Alliance to the Labour Party, if that is happening. The Alliance was "a curious animal tied together straining at the leash and pulling in opposite directions".

Gospel politics

Conservative policies came the closest to what the Gospels suggest Christians should expect from government, Mr John Gummer, the former party chairman, said yesterday.

Mr Gummer said on TV-AM that the state could not bring about the Kingdom of God on earth. But the Tory emphasis on competition would make for the extension of choice and an increase in wealth, giving the means for social justice.

Inquiry into mail

Post Office investigators will reveal today how Communist Party literature came to be inserted in Conservative election mail delivered to some homes in the Nottingham North constituency. Mr Richard Ottaway, the Tory candidate, received a dozen complaints that his election addresses sent to homes in the Beechdale area included a message from the Communist candidate, Mr John Peck. "It is totally wrong, I don't condone it," Mr Peck said.

Growth in poverty

The burden of poverty has increased "grossly" under the last eight years of Tory rule, according to the Child Poverty Action Group.

In a report published today it says that poor families have suffered a real drop of income between 1979 and 1985, with the poorest tenth of the population, having seen their incomes cut by 10 per cent in real terms.

Miss Ruth Lister, the group's director, said: "The general prospect is of a growing divide between those able to enjoy the prosperity and share-owning democracy which is the Prime Minister's goal and the growing ranks of the poor who are excluded from it."

The Growing Divide: a social audit 1979-1987 (Child Poverty Action Group, 1-5 Bath Street, London EC1, E4.95).

SAYINGS OF THE DAY

● There is every prospect now that we can bridge the gap between Labour and Conservatives and provide a very different House of Commons after the election from the one we had before - Mr David Steel.
● There is a very clear choice now between the moral condition of the country offered by Mrs Thatcher and our determination to restore the nation's conscience - Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign coordinator.
● Although the Alliance policies are ones that I can't go along with, they're infinitely preferable to the Labour policies - Mr Leon Brittan.

The complete election guide

Tomorrow *The Times* will publish a 4-page pollbook supplement carrying a complete list of the nominated candidates in every constituency in the country and a full election map to help guide readers through the results of Thursday's poll.

Constituency results will appear on Friday and Saturday's edition of *The Times* will carry a special supplement giving a complete set of figures for every seat, as well as profiles of the members of the next parliament and a penetrating analysis of how the voting went.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

In February 1974 I was being driven around his highly marginal Birmingham constituency by a Conservative MP whose understanding of local politics I had come to respect. "I will hold on," he told me, "unless Enoch tells them to vote Labour."

This unfortunate Conservative was more successful as a prophet than as a politician. Mr Powell did indeed make a dramatic speech advising the voters to support Labour.

My companion of that afternoon duly lost his seat, as did a number of Conservatives in the West Midlands. There are so many critical marginals there that I have always believed that Mr Powell played a considerable part in Mr Heath's fall from power.

So might he have dealt a similar blow to Mrs Thatcher now with his attack upon her nuclear defence policy? The Midlands are just as critical an area as they were.

That was why I went there a second time last week. If Midlands opinion could be turned against the Government that would still be a good way of destroying a Conservative Prime Minister.

But in other respects times have changed since 1974. Mr Powell is no longer the force that he was in the area, nor is he now on the popular side of a potentially decisive issue.

Then he based his advice on the belief that the election of a Labour government would stand the best chance of taking Britain out of the European Community. Many people seemed to like the idea, even if they then voted to retain the British membership in the referendum the following year. But most people do not agree with Mr Powell on defence.

Thatcher pressed over NHS

By Philip Webster

The Prime Minister made a rare reference to the Brighton bombing yesterday in order to underline her support for the National Health Service.

Appearing on the David Frost programme on TV-am, Mrs Thatcher was asked whether her statement that she had private treatment on the day she wanted from the doctor she wanted was an admission that after eight years of Conservative Government private medicine was more efficient and convenient than the NHS.

Mrs Thatcher responded by saying that if there was a big accident "we would all go to the health service immediately". It is "absolutely fantastic" in dealing with acute emergencies.

She was lucky at Brighton, but some of her friends were not. If she had been injured she would have been there with everyone else. In the event of having an incurable illness "we would all be there".

After further questioning, Mr Frost asked whether she and her Cabinet ministers would show themselves as more concerned guardians of the service if they used it themselves.

Mrs Thatcher again referred to Brighton. She retorted sharply: "Are you suggesting that Mr and Mrs Tebbit did not? Are you suggesting John Wakeham did not? Are you suggesting that the Attorney General when he needed open heart surgery did not?"

The manner of Mrs Thatcher's response showed that it was one of the issues on which she is most sensitive to criticism.

When Mr Frost again suggested that it would be better if ministers used the NHS to show confidence in it and to improve it Mrs Thatcher said: "You are talking about compulsion - that people should not be allowed to do certain things, that doctors should not be allowed to start up on their own."

Problems behind a glossy new image

On a BBC Radio 4 election programme, a discussion was concentrating on the economic problems facing the West Country, particularly its declining tourist trade. One of those involved explained that as well as competition from cheap Mediterranean holidays there were now a growing number of alternative attractions on the home front, including Bradford.

A few years ago it would have been taken as a joke, especially among its own level-headed citizens. But since the beginning of the 1980s the city council has mounted an aggressive and imaginative marketing campaign to rid itself of the musical-hall image and has been so successful that it now attracts more than two million visitors a year and features on television holiday programmes.

The city is a place of slogans emphasizing its determination to change for the better and to leave behind the Yorkshire Ripper, the Honeyford affair and the football ground fire. "Bradford's Bouncing Back" and "Bradford - a surprising place" appear on T-shirts, posters and leaflets. There have been so many enquiries that the council is in the process of installing a special computer system to handle them all.

However, behind the glossy brochures, with their guides to Bronte country, industrial museums, theatres and moorland the city still has social problems that threaten to get worse and pose serious political questions for the future.

Problems behind a glossy new image

It has seen the decline of its traditional textile industries and although not hit as badly as some cities in the north unemployment stands, according to government figures, at 14.2 per cent, with 28,541 people out of work. But the local council disputes the figures and its own estimates put the total at 18.4 per cent, or 37,000 people.

Two miles from the city centre lies the sprawling Buttershaw housing estate. In any debate about a divided Britain, be it the North-South split or the gulf between the haves and have-nots, Buttershaw is numbered among the losers.

There is high unemployment, poor facilities and a disillusionment, especially among the young. In its shopping centre most of the stores are now closed, their windows shuttered, with the few that remain open protected by mesh barriers and poorly stocked. Litter tumbles across its pavements, the telephone kiosk is long past repair and dogs roam unattended. Even on a warm, sunny day it is an unlovely place.

It falls into the Bradford South constituency where Labour is fighting to defend a surprisingly narrow majority of only 110, the second smallest for the party in the country. Yet such a place would seem to be a natural Labour territory.

Miss Julie Prendergast is 18 and entitled to vote for the first time in this election. She finishes a two-year VTS

course on shop work next month and so far has no prospects of a full-time job. On Wednesday last week she had just 56p in her purse from her 237 wages paid on the Friday before. She will not be voting for anyone on June 11. "What's the point? Whoever is in power it will make no difference here. They are all

the same. They promise they will do something but they never do. My mum says it has always been like that."

The raw material for future discontent in a city that has largely escaped the serious racial or civil unrest of other cities is obvious. Its principal problem is not unique: meeting increasing demands from a growing population with shrinking financial resources. The city has a population of 466,000, 68,000 of them coloured immigrants, chiefly

Asians. By 1996 that figure will have swelled to 477,000 with the coloured population at 93,000.

In contrast to other cities Bradford's school population is growing and today there are 67,500 children at school, 18,900 of them from the ethnic minorities. It is estimated that by 1996 the number of school children will have risen to 75,800, with the largest increase, 24 per cent, coming from racial minorities in the city. Such children will total 23,400 by that date.

It is against this background that Labour is fighting to secure all three seats in the city - Bradford North, South and West. National issues in each case are also shaped by local circumstances that make the outcome in at least two of the seats difficult to predict. In 1983 a split in the Labour

ber of school children will have risen to 75,800, with the largest increase, 24 per cent, coming from racial minorities in the city. Such children will total 23,400 by that date.

It is against this background that Labour is fighting to secure all three seats in the city - Bradford North, South and West. National issues in each case are also shaped by local circumstances that make the outcome in at least two of the seats difficult to predict. In 1983 a split in the Labour

ranked the Bradford North seat to Mr Geoff Lawler for the Conservatives. Mr Ben Ford stood as an Independent Labour against the official candidate, Mr Pat Wall, who was linked with the Militant Tendency and took 4,000 votes with him.

Mr Lawler is a personable man and has worked hard as a constituency MP but he will be hard pressed to hold the seat. In the local elections, where Labour retained control of the council, the party took 44.7 per cent of the vote against the Conservatives 34.4 in the wards covered by the constituency. The Tories however are playing on Mr Wall's hard left links to sway more votes their way. Mr Wall declined to discuss his campaign with *The Times*.

Bradford South has been Labour since the war but in 1983 Mr Tom Torney saw his majority slashed to 110 with the Conservatives in second place. Most of the 5,000 who changed their political allegiance between 1979 and 1983 went to the Alliance. Mr Torney is retiring this time and Labour's candidate is left-winger Mr Bob Cryer, formerly MP for neighbouring Keighley and currently Euro MP for Sheffield. It needs a swing of just 1 per cent to the Conservatives to upset his planned return to Parliament. But local political observers believe that although the outcome will be close in two of the seats, the city should return a trio of Labour MPs.

Peter Davenport



ELECTION 87 X

A Star is borne on waves of pantomime humour

By Alan Hamilton

There is nothing in the Conservative manifesto about raising the standard of Britain's political jokes. This was demonstrated yesterday to be a serious omission.

Enter stage left Mr Bob Monkhouse, the first of several warm-up men hired to roll the audience of 2,600 at the Conservative Family Rally at Wembley on their backs, tickle their stomachs, and soften them up for The Star.

This task is patently superfluous from the outset. The audience is already doped up to the eyeballs on fevered anticipation and The Star's personal travelling jazzband, which syncopates "Men of Harlech" in a manner to turn Lloyd George in his grave. But it gets the audience swaying their blue flags, and even the foot of Mr George Younger is seen to twitch in approximate time to the beat.

"What a fantastic crowd," Mr Monkhouse oozes. "This should answer the people who think that a Conservative Party rally is Norman Tebbit's bike." Gales of mirth get the punters on your side and they'll laugh at anything.

"Next Thursday at the polls it won't be just Bob, it'll be Britain saying 'Opportunity Knocks'."

He presses on through a gag about Neil and Glenys being Opportunity Knocks, and says that Mrs Thatcher calls him Flash because she likes to wipe the floor with him. Oh mother, pass the banlieu.

Enter then Mr Jimmy Tarbuck, seeing from the wings that this is a far more

pliable audience than he might face on a wet Wednesday at the Liverpool Empire. "What a choice," says Tarbuck of the election. "The Iron Lady, the Invisible Man, and the Odd Couple."

Bob and Jimmy introduce a procession of the almost famous to decorate the stage. Mr Bernie Winters appears with a St Bernard dog, and sings "Maybe it's because I'm Conservative, that I love Maggie so." The air of schmaltz is so thick one begins to feel that it is raining cream buns. He proceeds to the

● The script is full of good fairies and wicked witches ●

Dad's Army theme, with words projected pantomime-style on a screen above him: "Who do you think you are kidding Mr Kinnock, if you think that you're the one?"

Mr Stan Boardman, a comedian from the heart of Red Mersey-side, analyses the flaws in Labour's defence policy. "Of course Gorbachev wants to take over the world; he's got a map of it tattooed on his head." He then attempts a joke comparing the Labour leader's face with the rear end of a sheep, which being in bad taste gets a less than riotous reception.

Mr Ted Rogers, a quiz show host, mines another joke out of Mr Gorbachev's birthmark, and states that Mr Kinnock could not win the election even if Ferdinand Marcos organized the vote.

He is followed by Miss

Janet Brown, the impressionist, with a snatch of the voice that has kept her fully booked since 1979.

But the Star Turn approaches. Out go the house lights, on comes the laser show, the Lloyd Webber campaign music, and out of the clouds of stage smoke there emerges Mr Norman Tebbit, wheeling his chair-bound wife to her place at stage right, a grim reminder of the outworn side of the political trade. There is, of course, nothing remotely funny about Mr Tebbit, and he wisely avoids any attempts at a joke. He is simply there to introduce The Star.

The hysteria approaches that of the Second Coming as she emerges on stage. Is one at a Democratic Primary? Could a Satchel glove have made a Nuremberg rally like this?

But it is neither. It is a pantomime script full of good fairies and wicked witches. As The Star launches into her speech the audience cheers wildly at any mention of goodies like "privatization" and "liberty", and hiss and boo at the mention of badies like "secondary picketing" and "Healey".

The Star makes only one attempt at a joke. "What you all want to know is whether I am Janet Brown or not. I hope you will have reached a conclusion by the end of this speech."

The audience has clearly reached the conclusion long ago that Miss Brown's theatrical engagement diary will be full for at least the next five years.



Mrs Thatcher acknowledging cheers from supporters at the Wembley rally yesterday. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor)

Thatcher portrays Conservatives as the party of peace

By Philip Welton

The Prime Minister yesterday launched her final assault for a third election victory by portraying the Conservatives as the party of peace, with policies to let people live in peace and to allow the country to remain at peace.

She set the tone for the last few days of the election by intensifying her onslaught against the Labour Party's defence policy which, she said, would be the answer to the Kremlin's prayers, and by presenting "Conservative Britain" as a thriving country because of Conservative economic policies.

Her warning to the country was that it should not throw away all the gains that had been made in the past eight years.

Mrs Thatcher, speaking to a rally at Wembley Conference Centre attended by a host of sporting and showbusiness personalities, made peace the common theme of Conservative policies on defence, the economy, law and order and the trade unions. And she portrayed the Tories as the true caring party because, she said, improvements in the health service and social services could only come with the prosperity that accompanied economic success.

Mrs Thatcher, who received an ecstatic reception, was speaking on the eve of her visit to the Venice economic summit where she is expected to win further international endorsement for her economic policies.

She delighted her huge audi-

ence by describing the Conservative Party led by her as "Mum's Army".

Predicted that on Thursday thousands of traditional Labour supporters would desert the party because they could not stomach its "no defence" policy, she said there was not grain of sense in the Labour leader's grand defence strategy. Labour policies would take Britain a giant step towards a neutral Britain, increasingly under the shadow of Soviet military might.

The Labour leader had even talked about occupation, and added: "Occupation? Occupation of Britain? After winning two World Wars without a single enemy soldier on British soil?" Mrs Thatcher said that people wanted to live in lasting peace. They wanted the industrial peace that enabled them to earn a living without fear of victimization or being called out on strike against their will and without a ballot.

They wanted the peace of mind that came from knowing that they could walk the streets safely. They wanted the peace that came from independence of the state and being able to run their own lives, spend their own money and make their own choices. And they wanted the peace of a country that was properly defended against any potential adversary.

Mrs Thatcher said that there was a new spirit of confidence in Britain at home and a new respect for her abroad. Industry and commerce were thriving. New businesses were springing up.

Unemployment was coming down and business was making good profits. She said: "You cannot improve the health and social services as we have, until you have first created the prosperity to sustain them. That's real care."

The success had been achieved by government and people together, but the transformation could not have happened unless the Conservatives had reformed the law on the unions. The Government had removed people's fears of their union bosses and of what militant shop stewards would order them to do.

But Labour would bring back secondary picketing knowing full well the intimidation and violence that went with it. "And they say they care. How can anyone who wants to do that possibly care about industry or the people in it?"

She said that the Conservative dream was that what were once the privileges of the few should become the daily experience of the many. "Conservatives want you to have what you want. Labour want you to have what they want. A Labour government would take back these gains. They want to turn workers against owners. We are turning workers into owners."

She again attacked Labour's plans to bring the police under political control. "What kind of party had they become? The British police are the limbs of the law. They must never become the strong arm of political parties."

TV audience debate conceals pitfalls for all those involved

By Dennis Kavanagh

If politicians find difficulty with Sir Robin Day and the Dimblebys, what will they make of aggressive North-easterners in *Granada 500* Today the 500, a representative sample of the marginal Stockport constituency, are being transported to London to be unleashed on the party leaders.

After an audience shouted down politicians in 1959, the public was banned from television studios until *Granada 500* returned the live audience in 1974. The voters are briefed beforehand on topics by experts and then allowed to question the three party spokesmen on an issue.

The Conservatives have for some time been worried about these live audience events and Mrs Margaret Thatcher will not appear this time. In 1979 a tough Mr James Callaghan aggressively misbehaved in a question from a sweet nurse from Lancashire lost much and Mr Callaghan lost much credit. In the age of contrived photo opportunities and parties' attempts to set the agenda, *Granada 500* makes party managers shudder. One party manager said that he can see an interviewer but not an audience.

So far most of the seven programmes have confirmed Conservative fears. Alliance and Labour spokesmen have usually given anti-government views and Labour supporters have been more enthusiastic and more successful in asking questions. The programmes on health and education found Mrs Edwina Currie on the defensive. Questioners had complaints of hospital wards closing, long waiting lists, large school classes and lack of nursery provision. The audience wanted more of everything in the way of resources. Even on defence ("If Mrs Thatcher is a patriot, what did she do in the war?") and trade unions most of the questions were hostile to the Government.

Some of the programmes have been bad tempered affairs, making for good television but not enhancing reputations. Mr Douglas Hurd and Mr Gerald Kaufman talked past each other for what seemed to be the 20th time. On health, Mrs Currie and Mr Michael Meacher angrily hurled statistics and challenges at each other, while the hapless Lady Seear (a good example of a third party

squeeze in the media) snorted, "you're banging on again, Edwina". The aggressiveness of Mrs Currie (attired as if she had rushed from the Paladium) only raised the temperature.

Granada pioneered the live audience event. Debates are now the order of the day in many television and radio programmes. But the combination of a large audience and spontaneity in questions has problems. Politicians have often sought cheap applause from the audience. Too often they cannot answer the questions but try to score points off each other.

A more serious shortcoming is that questions on the health and education programmes were dominated by workers in those services. Although this gave the questions an added authority it meant that the concerns of producers outweighed those of consumers. Mike Scott, the chairman, ("I'll have the blue sweater, followed by the green pamphlet") could only hope that questions would be relevant and, over time, balanced between different views.

The author is Professor of Politics at Nottingham University.

Times/MORI poll on marginal seats
Battle to squeeze out Alliance supportBy Robin Oakley
Political Editor

The rest of the election campaign seems likely to be a battle between the two major parties to squeeze the Alliance vote as it has so often squeezed them in by-elections through the last parliament.

Entering the last few days of the campaign in a clear third place is not a comfortable position to be in.

The Alliance lead over Labour in Conservative/Alliance marginals has dropped from 19 per cent at the last election to just 3 per cent.

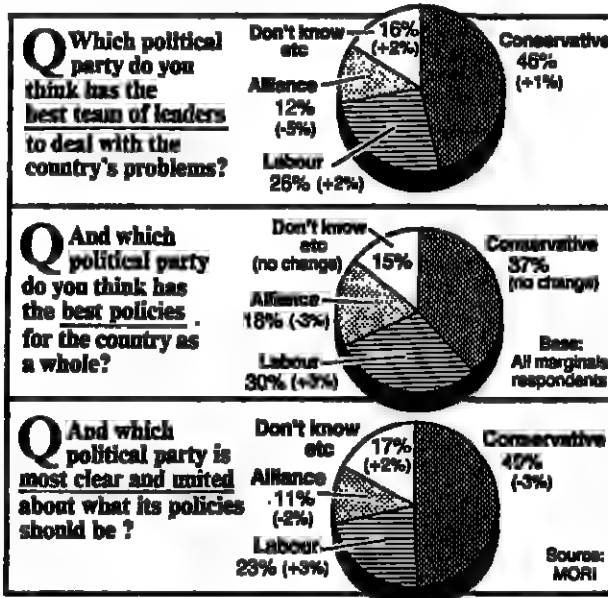
The election campaign, which began with the Alliance and Conservative strategists believing that the SDP and Liberals might push Labour out of second place, is drawing to a close with Labour firmly established in second place as the major party of opposition, and the Alliance hoping against hope for a late surge in its favour to pull it back to respectability.

But while the evidence is that the Alliance vote is "softer" than that of the other parties, there is no pointer to an Alliance collapse. Indeed, there is some sign that the Alliance has bottomed out and is edging up again.

Dr David Butler, the leading psephologist, said yesterday: "The commentators have been a little unfair to the Alliance. There is certainly no panic rush away from them."

The latest Times/MORI poll does demonstrate, however, that Alliance morale has suffered from the party's failure to achieve any degree of lift-off in the polls.

In the Con/Alliance marginals, only 31 per cent of Alliance supporters say that their attachment to their party is "very strong", compared with 47 per cent of Conser-



vative and 55 per cent of Labour supporters.

In the Con/Lab marginals, very strong Alliance supporters are just 28 per cent, compared with 47 per cent for the Conservatives and 51 per cent for Labour.

Among Alliance supporters, more than one in five is a tactical voter choosing the Alliance in order to keep out the party that he or she dislikes the most. That compares with only 5 per cent of Conservatives and 6 per cent of Labour supporters.

One rather more hopeful sign for the Alliance is that an extra 15 per cent of Alliance supporters compared with last week say that they are certain to vote. But that takes them only to a 79 per cent figure among supporters. Labour's certain voters are up 12 per cent to 83 per cent and the Tories up 8 per cent to 84.

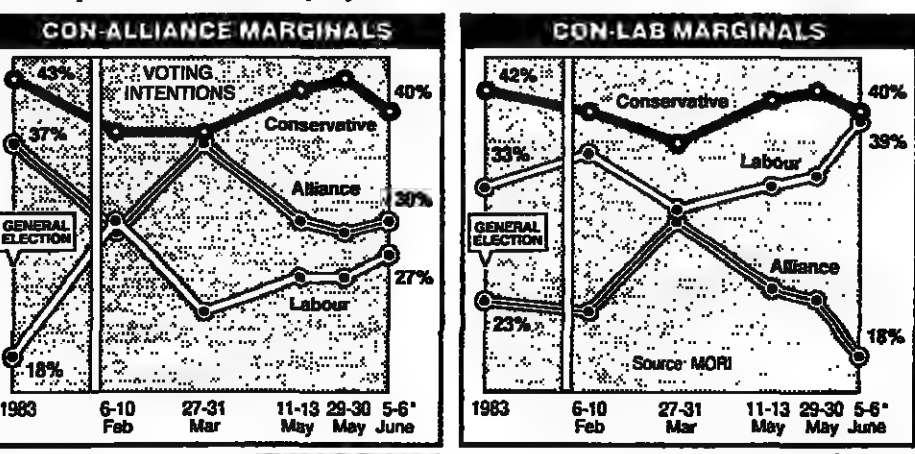
Two points about the latest MORI poll will worry the Conservatives. A week ago when voters were asked which party was clearest and most

united about its policies the Tories, with a 52 per cent rating, had an enormous lead over Labour, with only 21. In the Con/Lab marginals, But over the week the Conservatives have slipped 5 per cent and Labour has gained 5 per cent, to make their respective ratings now 47 and 26.

The Conservatives are still rated by 37 per cent of voters to have the best policies overall for the country. But Labour has put its rating up from 23 per cent to 30 per cent since the campaign began, while the Alliance has dropped from 22 per cent to 18 per cent.

The second worry for the Conservatives is that Labour's concentration on the "caring" and "moral" issues is beginning to pay dividends. They will watch anxiously for further poll evidence on the effect of Mrs Thatcher's response to questions about private medicine and the case of the hole-in-the-heart boy, Mark Burgess.

In February, the National



Confident Alliance shrugs off poll performance

By Martin Fletcher
Political Reporter

Dr David Owen yesterday shrugged off three weeks of disappointing polls and declared that millions of voters would "cock a snook" at the pollsters on Thursday.

In a defiant, upbeat address to a rally of Alliance faithful, the SDP leader claimed that the Alliance was "in good heart", that things were beginning to go its way and that these millions were "going to assert their right in the privacy of the polling booths to vote for what they want."

He continued: "This election has a lot of steam in it yet,

and the steam and the fire-power and the engine and the drive and the momentum is going to come from the Alliance."

The Conservatives and Labour were doing their best to frighten people off voting Alliance. "In these last critical days it is absolutely vital that we go out and convince people to have the confidence to vote for what they want, because all the evidence in this election is that what the Alliance wants is what the people want."

Earlier, he and Mr David Steel had arrived by boat at the riverside rally in Richmond, south-west London, the third most marginal seat in

the country. The rally had been organized at the last minute to counter similar events organized by the other two parties, and several hundred Alliance supporters gave their two leaders a rapturous reception.

They heard Mr Steel accuse Mrs Thatcher of having created "apartheid" in Britain — an "apartheid of the pocket".

The Tory manifesto set out a comprehensive system of separate development: private health, private schools and private transport for those who could afford them and reduced services for those who could not.

The Tories and Labour were both "loyal agents of special interests", big business or the unions. Both had to keep their paymasters happy. "For both of them the old adage is true: 'Whose bread I eat, whose song I sing.' The price of these 'insider deals' was division and decline, which could be reversed only by an Alliance "which discards the envy and pettiness of the past, which stands for all the people and our hope for the future."

Dr Owen delighted the crowd by referring to the split between himself and Mr Steel over "whether or not our dear Prime Minister can listen to anyone else."

He said: "David thinks he can listen to no one and I don't think he can listen to anyone. On the one hand, he managed the BBC and ITN difference to hang a great many newscasting programmes."

He said that the most poignant event of the election was Labour's call for SDP supporters to "come home". "Come home to what? Come home to a party that has even sold out on looking after the poor? For the first time in its history Labour could not claim to be the party that would do most for the poor."

He said the Alliance had the most effective policies on care of the needy.

Seats and votes

	Con	Lab	Alli	Other	Overall
1983 election vote share (%)	44	28	28	2	
1983 seats	307	209	23	21	+14
National polls, 2-5 June (%)	46	34	21	2	
Seats on uniform swing (national)	325	285	17	23	+6
Seats on m'ginal swing (national)	347	259	20	24	+4

Votes in Great Britain only; seats taking into account regional elections

Health Service rated as one of the most important issues only with 23 per cent of the electorate. In the Con/Lab marginals now, that figure is up to 40 per cent, with only unemployment rated higher. And in the Con/Alliance marginals it is equal top with 39 per cent.

Labour does not seem to have made its case against the Government stick on unemployment, however. Since March, interest in unemployment as a major issue has declined from 59 per cent to 40 per cent. Since Labour is held to have the best policies on jobs by 39 per cent to 27 per cent to the Conservatives, that is a weak spot.

Labour and the Alliance also seem to have failed to make the headway they had hoped for by attacking the Government's record on law and order. That rates as a top issue with only 10 per cent of the electorate.

The clear bonus for the Conservatives is defence, up as an issue of major concern from 17 per cent to 32 per cent.

Half the electorate believes that the Conservatives have the best policies on defence.

OPINION POLL RATINGS

Field work	Poll	Con	Lab	Alli	Other	Size	Published
May 13	Marplan	41.0	30.0	26.0	3.0	1,020	Daily Express
May 13-14	Harris	42.0	33.0	23.0	2.0	1,040	Observer
May 11-14	MORI	44.0	30.0	25.0	1.0	1,521	Sunday Times
May 16-17	Harris	42.0	32.0	24.0	2.0	1,058	TV-am
May 18	Marplan	41.0	33.0	24.0	2.0	1,058	Today
May 18-21	Harris	43.0	36.0	20.0	1.0	1,079	TV-am
May 19-20	Gallop	42.0	33.0	23.0	2.0	2,640	Daily Telegraph
May 21	Marplan	41.0	33.0	21.0	4.0	1,075	Today
May 20-21	Harris	41.0	34.0	22.0	3.0	1,066	Observer
May 20-21	MORI	44.0	31.0	24.0	1.0	1,328	Sunday Times
May 22-23	Gallop	42.0	33.0	23.0	2.0	1,432	Sunday Telegraph
May 22-25	Harris	42.0	37.0	21.0	2.0	1,075	Today
May 25	Marplan	42.0	35.0	20.0	3.0	1,035	Today
May 26-27	Gallop	44.5	36.0	18.0	1.5	2,506	Daily Telegraph
May 26-29	Harris	45.0	32.0	22.0	1.0	1,067	Observer
May 28	Marplan	44.0	32.0	21.0	3.0	1,553	Guardian
May 27-28	MORI	44.0	32.0	23.0	1.0	1,188	Sunday Times
May 27-28	Gallop	41.5	34.0	22.5	2.0	1,271	Sunday Telegraph
May 27-28	Harris	41.0	37.0	21.0	1.0	1,072	Observer
June 1	Marplan	44.0	35.0	21.0	1.0	1,065	Today
June 2	Harris	42.0	36.0	20.0	2.0	1,573	TV-am
June 2-3	NOP	43.0	34.0	20.0	3.0	1,889	Independent
June 2-3	Gallop	40.5	36.5	21.5	1.5	2,553	Daily Telegraph
June 3	Marplan	44.0	34.0	20.0	2.0	1,578	Guardian
June 3-4	Harris	43.0	35.0	21.0	1.0	1,065	Today
June 3-4	MORI	44.0	32.0	24.0	1.0	1,305	Sunday Times
June 4	Marplan	44.0	34.0	20.0	2.0	1,578	Guardian
June 2-5	Gallop	41.5	34.5	22.5	1.5	1,275	Sunday Telegraph

The Swire Group

Announcing our new Sunday non-stop flight to Hong Kong.

For those who would rather you spent the weekend at home.



From Sunday 5th July, Cathay Pacific will have three non-stop flights from London to Hong Kong every weekend. 6pm on Sunday. 6pm on Saturday, for those who need to get there earlier. And 6pm on Friday, for those who can't wait to get away. So you can choose where to spend the weekend, confident that you'll arrive in better shape at the other end.

For full details of our daily flights from London to Hong Kong and our comprehensive network, see your travel agent or call us on 01-930 7878.

Arrive in better shape

CATHAY PACIFIC

THE TIMES
DIARYOut for
the count

Labour's exhortations to youth to use their vote has not impinged fully on the 40-strong group of party staff, journalists and photographers on Neil Kinnock's presidential-style tour of Britain. Only his press secretary, Patricia Hewitt, had the foresight to arrange a postal vote; all the others will be disenfranchised on Thursday unless they return home in the small hours. On Wednesday Kinnock's team will be en route to South Wales, where Neil and Glenys will spend the night in his Islwyn constituency. There they will remain until after the count. But Labour's followers will not be alone; the two Davids leave for their homes in Devon and Scotland on Wednesday too. Mrs Thatcher, who ensured that holiday-makers could have postal votes this time, has not caused the same hiccup in her own circus because of her metropolitan base.

Homing in

On the subject of postal votes, a computer error misdirected 399 forms to home addresses in Coventry, rather than those where the applicants were staying. Andrew Pitts, Coventry's returning officer, tells me that a posse of 21 council officials was dispatched immediately to the mistake was discovered and retrieved more than 200, which were reposted. The rest will be reissued. Maybe Hal will get it right this time.

British expats in Belgium who get BBC TV via cable were tickled by a listing in *Le Soir* last week for *Panorama*: "The Party Leaders. Special Elections '87: Neil Kinnock (Alliance)".

Going public

British election candidates who are sick of intrusions into their personal life should be glad they are not standing for nomination as a US presidential candidate. American hopefuls have been asked to provide a checklist of personal facts in the wake of Gary Hart's withdrawal from the campaign. The *New York Times*, which boasts "all the news that's fit to print" is calling for data on candidates' birth certificates, marriage licences and a "waiver on privacy rights" to enable us to obtain any investigative files that might have been prepared by the FBI and other agencies. On top of this the newspaper wants a list of closest friends, military and medical records, including treatment for disabilities and "permission to discuss medical history with your physicians". At least two Democrats are complying: Congressman Richard Gephardt of Missouri and former Arizona governor Bruce Babbitt.

Far begone

Gravelly-voiced author Garrison Lake, whose bestseller *Lake Wobegon Days* gently teased the puritanism of Calvinist northern Europe, has decided to leave America and will be heard no more. The performer of the cult programme *A Prairie Home Companion*, broadcast on Saturday nights to four million listeners on the American national public radio network, is to move to Denmark, his wife's home, where he will continue to write. Meanwhile there is talk that director Sidney Pollack is to make a film of the tales of the Midwest.

Confusion at the National Theatre: there will be no simultaneous translation of Ingmar Bergman's forthcoming production of *Hamlet*, performed in Swedish by Stockholm's Royal Dramatic Theatre; but the audience is promised a synopsis of *Miss Julie*.

Last resorts

Why, I wonder, was Michael Howard substituted for his boss, Paul Channon, the Industry Secretary, on last night's Channel 4 *Business Programme*? In a three-way debate on industrial policy, Channon was due to talk against John Smith and Ian Wrigglesworth for Labour and the Alliance respectively, but he pulled out at the last minute pleading that he needed the time to nurse his slim majority of 8,000 in Southend West. The trouble with that excuse is that Howard has an equally marginal seat in Folkestone and Hythe. Even if Channon secures the seat on Thursday, perhaps he will then be out of government and so didn't need the television exposure.

In debit

Robert Nixon, Treasurer of Ontario, will testify that travellers' cheques really are safer than cash. Before leaving for a holiday in Britain with his wife Dorothy, he sent a colleague to collect £600 in sterling — made up of 12 £50 notes — from a Toronto bank. He passed several in England before a sharp-eyed petrol pump attendant spotted that they were counterfeit. Nixon, who is apparently not renowned for an even temper, agreed after an argument to go to Paddington police station where he finally convinced an initially sceptical constabulary of his innocence. Word was passed to the bank in Toronto, which has helped the police nab the people who paid the dud notes in.

How Botha can get me to talk

Gatsha Buthelezi,
chief minister of
KwaZulu and leader
of the Inkatha
movement, lists his
basic conditions for
negotiations on
peaceful change
in South Africa



concerned. He dare not go to them for endorsement for what he, as the State President, is doing in the country of their birth. He cannot do so because he would not dare do so.

He would be drummed out of every black township and every rural area if he made the kind of proposals to blacks that he is making to whites about blacks.

He has, of course, said that he intends negotiating with blacks. However, we do not as yet know how he proposes to do so. Any consultation would have to be acceptable not merely to some blacks but to most blacks.

There is no democracy at work between President Botha and black South Africa. I refuse to put myself in a position in which I negotiated something for blacks for which I would be drummed out of black constituencies.

That is why I am insisting that the necessary condition for successful negotiations is the unshocking of

black democracy. I never speak on behalf of people like Nelson Mandela. Were he to be freed, he must choose his own destiny, but unless he is free to choose his own destiny I do not feel free to choose my own destiny.

While Nelson Mandela and other black leaders remain incarcerated in prison, black democracy remains shackled. Right now millions of people all over the world believe that black South Africans really do support the African National Congress en masse, that they support the need to overthrow the government by violence and that they support action to bring about the punitive isolation of South Africa.

This impression is false, but black South Africans are unable to correct it because they are unable to choose their own leaders and to support one or other tactic or strategy offered to them by a leader. The essence of democracy is to give people choices.

Any leader who now went to negotiate with Mr Botha could not demonstrate that he or she had support. You simply cannot negotiate in such circumstances. I have no problem with whatever Nelson Mandela would decide to do or not do. I would serve under him if the masses were in fact free to decide and told me to do so.

Likewise, I would expect him to serve under me if that was what the masses wanted him to do. In other words, I would serve under anyone who was democratically elected in a free election by all the people of South Africa.

Alternatively, I in turn would expect to be given the same acceptance if I happened to be the people's choice. This should not be misconstrued as an expression of any particular ambitions in that direction. I state these things as a democrat.

There is a need for the international community to recognize that right now, negotiations such as those at Lancaster House that settled the Rhodesia conflict are completely out of the question. There is no vanquished party suing for peace in South Africa.

Negotiations in South Africa will have to be a process that builds up towards national consensus. The politics of negotiation must now begin a two-pronged attack. On the one side there must be ongoing negotiations about negotiations at the national level, and on the other side there must be negotiations that work from the bottom upwards.

The kind of negotiations we have mounted in the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba at a regional basis are vital ingredients in the whole.

© Times Newspapers, 1986.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

STATE

A chance to
show we
value freedom



because it may, and generally does, cause pain to those who have failed. He thus poses as a philanthropist; but what he really is a dictator. For you cannot, obviously, abolish failure, least of all by Act of Parliament; but what you can do is to make success almost impossible.

It wouldn't be difficult. Raise taxes, particularly Corporation Tax; give union power back to the union cap; legislate for a minimum wage; allow inflation to rise, leaving unharmed by its rise only the thrifless who have no savings to be eroded; crush competition wherever it can be crushed, and in particular when it is facing a state monopoly; let local government go back to untended "direct labour"; ban the private provision of non-medical facilities in the NHS; insist on "positive discrimination" in employment; attack unemployment by compelling British Rail, British Steel and the Coal Board to hire tens of thousands of men for whom they have no need, and restore (with a good bit over) all the reductions in the numbers of the Civil Service achieved in the past few years.

Above all, abolish private education, abolish private health care, abolish private enterprise, abolish national wealth itself, on the pretext that they are depriving the poor of their share; and when there is no national wealth for anybody, proclaim that the revolution has succeeded.

And so it will have done, in a sense. Because a people who are willing to depend upon the state for everything they need are the state's slaves, and those who offer such a people such largesse are the state's enslavers. We have marched far down that road in the years since the Second World War, and it has not been only governments of the left who have led the march. For the first time, in the decade moving towards its end, we have had a real choice, and it lies before us at this moment more starkly than ever before.

We can have a society in which the power and extent of the state is progressively dismantled, leaving a safety net for those who cannot make their own way to a sufficiency, but for the rest offering the prizes that successful endeavour can bring, as well as the penalties that failure entails.

What I am talking about is a kind of personal privatization, in which half the nation no longer dies of shock and outrage if it is suggested that in return for lower taxes the said half might possibly have to pay to enter the V & A, or even to stump up a reasonable sum, no doubt means-tested, for a visit to the doctor. When the state is no longer casting its shadow over us all, we shall begin to think it rather odd that we used to depend so much upon it, and so little upon ourselves. Beside that realization, the fact that with enterprise given its head for good or ill, we shall all be better off anyway, will be of little consequence. For what I am talking about is not how many cars we have in the garage, but what sort of people we are. By an extraordinary coincidence, we shall all have the opportunity to answer that question on Thursday.

© Times Newspapers, 1986.

T.E. Utley

Thatcher factor
— the facts

The public view of Mrs Thatcher's personality will undoubtedly be one of the most important factors in determining the result of the general election. Why should it not be so? The personalities of prime ministers have a profound effect on policy. Who can doubt that Macmillan's "unflappability" (another word for complacency) did this country grievous harm, or that Wilson's invertebrate opportunism brought us near to ruin.

This does not mean, however, that the election should be treated as a "beauty of character" contest. If it were, I am bound to tell you that I do not think Mrs Thatcher would come out of it very badly. She is said to be a bossy woman, overbearing towards her Cabinet colleagues. The testimony of many who, like me, have worked for her in humbler capacities is quite different: she is an immensely courteous and considerate employer. But, really, what has this to do with it? The electorate should be concerned with her personality only insofar as it relates to Britain's probable fate under her leadership.

On this grave question, a plethora of nonsense has been generated. She is said to be an "authoritarian". In some mouths this means that she has systematically undermined civil liberty, released the police from the rule of law and displayed a paranoid obsession with the need to preserve the secrecy of government. This charge is so manifestly absurd that it is hardly worth refuting, particularly because it is only entertained seriously by people who are paranoid themselves.

She is also said to have engineered, with ruthless precision, the removal from the Cabinet of everyone who rejects her arcane doctrines about economics. This is equally absurd. Generally speaking, those who have gone have bought their exile. I cannot think of any prime minister who has suffered the flouting of the principle of collective cabinet responsibility with such forbearance. Sir Ian Gilmour, Mr Prior and Mr Heseltine all procured their own departures — and some of them would be proud to admit it. The admirable Mr Biffen now seems resolved to engineer his — an invitation which Mrs Thatcher would, incidentally, be well advised to refuse. Mr Peter Walker, who has given as much provocation as anyone, survives.

What is more remarkable, however, is the almost extravagant deference which she has habitually shown towards the genuine representatives of the old Tory establishment — towards Lord Hailsham and Lord Whitelaw and, in a younger generation, towards John Wakeham, her chief whip.

On policy, the picture is essentially the same. I confess that I do not like her habit of describing herself as "a radical". To an old-fashioned high Tory like me, the word "radical" is not pleasing. It conjures up the spectacle of a man (or worse still a woman) who is

determined to go round setting everything to rights according to some abstract principle and with-out regard either to practicality or to the sentiments of the people. But this is most conspicuously not the character of Mrs Thatcher. She was borne to power on a wave of popular revulsion against collectivism which had failed. She acted because she had to act. She has her "guidelines" (now they are distastefully called "visions") with she sticks to them, but with extreme caution. Chensid ideas for reform — student loans, school vouchers and many others — have been postponed for reasons of political prudence. There is no trace of doctrinal fanaticism in her behaviour.

The qualifying clauses are always present — privatization, with safeguards for the public interest. Policies for the development of inner cities and depressed regions have not been forsaken in obedience to laissez-faire dogma but prudently and sensibly planned.

This woman is not an intellectual genius, not an innovator (it was Anthony Eden who invented the phrase "property-owning democracy"), not, I would say, a radical, but a woman of boundless common sense, honesty and determination.

She certainly has the politician's necessary gift for compromise, but in the process of compromise, she does not lose sight of her guiding stars. Rightly, she thought sanctions against South Africa were immoral; she accepted a few of them in order to keep the Commonwealth going. Her compromises tend to be spelt out; she lacks the talent for representing defeats as victories; but may not the public be a little tired of that sort of establishment sophistication?

And now to the great point — the alleged lack of compassion. Here there is a great difficulty, but one created chiefly by the moral ambivalence, not of Mrs Thatcher, but of many of the British people, and particularly of the Celtic fringes. In Edinburgh last week Mrs Thatcher said this: "Someone who, by hard work, does his best to look after the needs of his family; who tries to purchase some measure of personal independence by buying his house or by taking shares in his firm; who pays his tax honestly, and with whatever is left over, does something for his less fortunate neighbour, is laying the foundations not only of his own, but of his country's prosperity."

I believe that this is what most honest people *au fond* think; yet there is a convention which obliges them to profess the belief that all economic activity addressed to the advantage of those engaging in it is wicked. This is a fraudulent convention, springing from profound and very evil hypocrisy, but it is to this perversion that Mr Kinnock will appeal. A vote for him will be a vote not for humanity but for humbug.

however... Philip Howard

Voting: easy
as ABX

Politics, being a powerful form of persuasion and pulling the wool over people's eyes, erodes the language like the tides. A general election is a tidal wave. Here is a menagerie of weasel words that are being abused this week:

A is for Anarchist, strictly the belief that government is intrinsically evil, loosely a useful name to call anybody to the left or less authoritarian than you.

B is for Bombshell, strictly a surprise or a pretty woman, loosely a noisy word for headlines to describe something as boring as a pound of cold baked beans; for example, yet another opinion poll.

C is for Caring, and Compassionate, which all Wets and Lefties claim to be; and Clean, which all good politicians hope the campaign will be — but not yet!

D is for Democrats, which our lot are, as opposed to the unscrupulous Demagogues of the other parties.

E is for Economics, a subject about which politicians talk much and know little, but all agree that our lot can produce the beginning of the upturn of the downturn, if only the voters give us a chance.

F is for Family, which we are all in favour of, which is why politicians give photo opportunities of themselves kissing babies; also Fascist, meaning somebody a bit to the right of our lot; also Fudge and Mudge, a useful put-down for policies which we don't agree.

G is for Government, which our party hopes to form, by hook or by crook, by hung parliament or swung parliament, by fudge or by mudge, after the election.

H is for Health, particularly the National Health Service, which is a holy cow that only our lot can be trusted to care for.

I is for Incomes Policy, which is either an outmoded error that never worked, or an essential engine for running the economy, or a bit of both, depending on where you stand.

J is for Journo, who are either corrupt and sensationalist liars, or fearless crusaders, depending on what was in this morning's papers.

K is for Keynes (John Maynard), who was either a major prophet or a deluded heretic of modern economics, but I forget which.

L is for Liberal: if God had been

one there wouldn't have been ten commandments; there would have been ten suggestions.

M is for Mandate, which we shall claim to have, if elected, for all the promises in our manifesto that are convenient to keep; but not for those that aren't; and the Mercia which is or are disgraceful.

N is for New Left and New Right, much the same as the Old varieties, but more self-righteous.

O is for Obscenity, strictly something outrageous to accepted standards of decency, often the standards of the moral majority (ie. a self-important minority); loosely a useful term of abuse for policies with which one disagrees.

P is for the People, to whom all politicians are now sucking up, not Patriotism, which is a useful red rag to wave at the People and the impressionable pop Journo.

Q is for Quierism, a philosophy devoutly to be wished, but never found in politicians.

R is for Referendum, which all politicians want for issues that they are pretty sure of winning, until they come to power and no longer have to bother.

S is for Socialism, which is either dead, or ought to be killed, or is the true Brotherhood of Man, depending on how you pronounce it.

T is for Trade Unions, which either need to be put in the hands of their members, or released from their handcuffs, or put back into the hands of their leaders, or brought within the law, or have their heads chopped off.

U is for Ulster Unionist, whom we all hope will never hold the balance of power.

V is for Vox Populi, which may be Vox Dei in theory, but may be safely ignored between elections.

W is for Wets, a threatened species of Compassionate Tories, now almost extinct, so called from prep school slang of the 1950s.

X is your vote; make sure you do not waste it, for it is the only democratic act that most of you are going to be allowed to perform for the next five years.

Y is for Yod, middle-aged politicians and the mecia writer on about Youth? Because they want to catch the new voters (punters), dumb.

Z is for Zzzz, the philosopher's and plain man's response to a party political.

6 A people willing to depend on the state for all they need are slaves of the state, and those who offer such largesse are the enslavers



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9DD Telephone: 01-481 4100

TACTICAL SILENCE

Whatever the result of this election, some of Britain's most professional political tacticians have been taken by surprise — and were perhaps at first demoralised — by Mr Kinnock's apparent successes during the campaign. It is by now a commonplace that this was the effect on Conservative Central Office. But we refer to Mr Kinnock's enemies on the Labour left.

The reaction of Mr Ken Livingstone, Mr Tony Benn, Mr Eric Heffer, Mr Bernie Grant, and the rest to Mr Kinnock's unexpected public relations coups has been the unusually desperate one of silence, or at least silence about anything contentious. They are giving the impression of acquiescence in Mr Kinnock's strategy. They are content to denounce only the Tories — whereas their natural state is to allow almost equal time to denouncing the "right-wing" Labour leadership. Whatever the result of the election, this acquiescence, and silence, will soon end.

So what? says the leadership. Labour has always had a left which is against most of the front bench. That is true. For years the Labour leadership fought it and, more often than not, beat it. Then one of those lefts eventually forced through the party conference a change in the way the Labour leader is elected. Thus — in the form of Mr Kinnock — the left became the leadership. That is why Labour is fighting this election on, for example, a promise to expel American nuclear weapons from Britain — a traditional left-wing aspiration fought against by all previous Labour leaderships since the war.

That another left has arisen to oppose Mr Kinnock does not make Mr Kinnock moderate or "right wing". It proves that the party as a whole is more left-wing. Nor does it prove that this latest left is harmless to damage him, affect his policies, or remove him. The changed constitution of the Labour Party — and the very fact that it was changed by the left in order to favour the left — are there to disprove that would-be sophisticated thesis.

Mr Livingstone and the anti-Kinnock left entered this election campaign expecting, like nearly everyone else, that Mr Kinnock would be beaten heavily at the end of it and would not perform well during it. He may still be beaten heavily. But Mr Kinnock's supporters will insist for evermore that he fought well. For the first week of the campaign produced Labour's now-legendary, twice-shown election broadcast. According to Labour's private pollsters, that resulted in the biggest improvement ever recorded in a leader's personal standing.

So Mr Livingstone and the others have lapsed into moderation, obscurity or tactical loyalty. If Labour does well, they will be able to point to their silence as proof that they helped the campaign. If Labour does badly after all, they will be able to say that they gave Mr Kinnock and moderation a chance — and look

were that got the party? From the left's point of view, it is a happy position in which to be.

If Mr Kinnock had been as inept and floundering as was widely expected, we would by now have expected some "gaffes" or disloyal observations or extreme antics from Mr Livingstone and others, as they distanced themselves from the failure. Evidence for that submission is offered by Mr Livingstone's *Tribune* column of May 15th, six days before the fateful Kinnock election broadcast. "The Tory capture of Nottingham would not have happened without the national executive's disgraceful removal of Sharon Adkin," Mr Livingstone wrote — raising once more the immemorial left-wing cry that the workers vote for Toryism because Labour does not offer enough socialism.

He warned against basing the party's values on those of the "skilled white male working class". To "our traditional white male trade union base" should be added "women" and "ethnic minorities". Those latter two categories are his way of describing the unrepresentative groups of fanatics upon the manipulation of which he has founded his career. They have nothing in common with most male white working trade unionists — or female, for that matter.

An election meeting in Cricklewood the night before the Kinnock broadcast brought the sort of "gaffe" which Mr Livingstone might have reserved for later in the campaign had not Mr Kinnock's fortunes been transformed the next evening. Mr Livingstone was talking of the new intake of Labour MPs which, irrespective of which party had a majority, would enter Parliament after the election. Labour's rank-and-file, which had been what Mr Livingstone described as "cautious" over the last few months, would be "given renewed vigour", he promised. Quite so.

Mr Livingstone has in mind only those in the rank-and-file who conform to his definition of the left. Win or lose on Thursday, Mr Kinnock may try to say that "renewed vigour" by at some stage introducing "one person-one vote" — candidates, and party leaders, being elected by all party members, not just those with nothing better to do with their lives than sit through endless, often unpleasant meetings. The left would fight against that widening of the franchise. Their desire to give the rank-and-file renewed vigour does not extend to granting all of it the vote. Whoever wins, the dispute would be brutal. As Mr Livingstone wrote in that *Tribune* piece, irrespective of who won the election, there was "a major struggle coming about the sort of Labour Party we want to see". The rest of the British people may feel that Labour should be safely in Opposition, rather than governing the country, while that struggle goes on.

CHANGED, BUT STILL POLAND

When John Paul II arrives in his homeland today for his third visit since he became Pope, he will find a Poland in many ways different from the one he left four years ago. The political tensions, so overt during his last visit in the days of martial law, have subsided into resentful tolerance. The economic hardship and food rationing of that time have given way to the East European normality of plentiful staples and sudden shortages. The Church, under the seemingly slow-footed leadership of Archbishop Glemp, is aspiring to participate in a process that has become known as "national reconciliation".

These changes will make the Pope's pilgrimage especially difficult. During his first visit in 1979 he gave inspiration to those who would subsequently flock to the independent trade union Solidarity and expose the fragility of the Communist Party's power. In 1983, he was able to remind Poles of their religious and cultural heritage, when the voice given to them by Solidarity had been silenced.

Now, when the problems facing Poland are seen, not only by the Party and government leadership, primarily in economic terms, some are asking what role a papal visit can play. Will the Pope's progress through the country — in particular, his sojourns in Gdansk and Szczecin where Solidarity first took root — not serve simply to reopen old divisions? Will the authorities not use the visit to hoodwink the world into accepting the present order in Poland as permanent?

Since the Pope was last in Poland, the impression has been fostered that its problems have been solved. Martial law has been rescinded — although a mass of new laws leaves many of its restrictions in place. Most political prisoners, including Solidarity leaders, have been released under a series of amnesties — though their freedom is conditional on good

behaviour. The primacy of the Communist Party was re-established at last year's Party Congress and General Jaruzelski's team has been endorsed by Moscow. The government has raised prices without provoking street disturbances. Abroad, Poland has been reabsorbed into the international community.

The most vexed questions, however, have barely been addressed. The argument about church influence in schools simmers on. One of the main achievements of the Pope's last visit, a plan for the Church to channel funds to private farmers, has been shelved. And the flower-bedecked grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, a victim of Poland's secret police, serves as a reminder that the rule of law in Poland, especially where awkward priests are concerned, has limits. Press attacks on the wealth and influence of the Church continue.

The perennial tension between the Church and the communist state remains. Beneath the communist superstructure, Poland is still Catholic and still European. The majority of its people are implacably opposed to what they see as the goddess and Asiatic influence of their communist masters.

A week ago, more than 40 prominent Polish citizens — including Lech Walesa, Zbigniew Brzezinski and Adam Michnik of Solidarity, the former rector of Warsaw University and the editor of the official Catholic weekly — signed a statement expressing the hope that the Pope's visit would help to lessen some of these tensions. They called for Poland's independence as a nation to be respected; for the restoration of democracy and respect for the law, and for all barriers to independent social and economic activity to be lifted.

The Pope's coming visit may not necessarily bring any of these objectives much closer. If it helps to keep such aspirations alive, however, that is a worthwhile end in itself.

Care of the elderly

From Dr Anthony Martin
Sir, Your Property Correspondent reports (May 20) that one new home in 10 built in the private sector is for someone aged over 55 years. There are two important points that have to be emphasised if older people are not to be exploited by the mushrooming band of housebuilders of "retirement homes".

It must be assumed that "retirement homes" will be adequately designed for the elderly and frail, with proper attention to the details of layout, fixtures and fittings for disabled and potentially disabled persons. It is of no consolation to a tenant or owner to find that the "home" is untenable when they demand of more than the minimal services that most wardens or caretakers can deliver.

Unless housebuilders establish a dialogue with health care and social services departments much, preventable anguish will occur at a critical time in older people's lives when they prematurely have to vacate their "home for life".

The other danger of the admirable effort to provide homes for retired people is the creation of elderly "ghettos". One solution

to this problem can be found in Jersey, where we have combined the forces of the public health committee (which embraces most of the functions of the social services departments in England and Wales) and the housing committee.

Sites will be developed jointly in order to provide homes for a wide age spread, with a small proportion of the site dedicated to the needs of the disabled and the frail elderly with the provision of appropriate support services. In this way we hope to regain some of the benefits that have been lost to the Western world with the demise of the "extended family".

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY MARTIN,
Consultant Physician,
Jersey Group of Hospitals,
General Hospital,
St Helier, Jersey, CI.

All buttoned up

From the Reverend J. W. Masding
Sir, Your correspondent, Miss Audrey Bayley (May 26), spoke of gaiters as "elegant", but surely the point that lay behind their original employment was more a matter of their usefulness?

Horse-riding bishops and arch-

deacons needed them, if today's technocrat does not; so now perhaps we should revive them for the parson or curate who still uses a cycle or moped. Then they might be prized, not as a symbol of status but of service.

Elegance, I think, we may leave to the ladies, now being ordained deacon and serving as curates, who perhaps will pull the rest of us up to new heights of elegance after all.

Yours sincerely,
J. W. MASDING,
As from Hamstead Vicarage,
Walsall Road, Birmingham, May 27.

From Mrs Monica Jones
Sir, I, too, remember gaiters. Aged 7, my winter coat was short and my gaiters ended below the knee, leaving a cold gap. Buttons were always popping off, and the strap which went under the shoe got wet and dirty.

Miss Audrey Bayley may remember her gaiters nostalgically. I delight in seeing my granddaughters' rights.

Yours faithfully,
MONICA JONES,
27 Pich & Pay Park,
Sneyd Park, Bristol, Avon, May 28.

Setting a measure on Tories' economic record

From Sir Alec Cairncross, FBA
Sir, Ever since Mr Lawson's budget speech, Ministers have represented Britain's recent economic performance in highly misleading terms.

The league tables that show output and productivity growing faster in Britain than elsewhere bring out how very badly other countries are doing in comparison with their earlier record; but they conceal the fact that there has been a falling-off in Britain, too, from what was taken for granted in, say, the 1960s.

In the three most recent years the growth in labour productivity in manufacturing has been 4.5 per cent in 1984, 2.9 per cent in 1985 and 2.8 per cent in 1986. One can find three-year periods under previous Conservative governments when the coverage rate of growth was higher than in any of those years: for example, 4.6 per cent in 1961-64 and 3.8 per cent in 1970-73. The figures of output tell the same story.

It is something that we are beginning to approach the production record of periods often depicted as disastrous. But we should not crow because others have even less success than we do.

Yours etc,
ALEC CAIRNCROSS,
14 Staverton Road, Oxford, June 4.

From Dr J. R. Sparks
Sir, On at least two recent occasions the Secretary of State for Employment has cited Beveridge's figures of 8 per cent unemployment as being the condition of "full employment". The Prime Minister, in what was almost an aside, suggested we can do rather better than that.

It is interesting that the Beveridge report should enjoy an airing in the election debate. Let us, however, be clear about what Beveridge actually said: Three per cent appears as a conservative, rather than an unduly hopeful, aim to set for the average unemployment rate of the future under conditions of full employment (para 169).

Even Keynesian die-hards would today regard three per cent as well below the "natural" rate for the British economy. But they would still echo Beveridge's sentiments, as recent correspondence in your columns has done, when he wrote:

The Keynesian analysis is of fundamental importance in making clear that the adequacy of the

demand for labour as a whole to absorb the available supply should not be taken for granted (para 126).

Beveridge's policy of full employment, which, as Lord Young has clearly found, is well worth re-reading, is "a policy of socialising demand rather than production" (para 270). That may be an unfortunate choice of expression in the current election debate, but Beveridge would not have demurred.

The policy outlined in the report by-passes the socialist-capitalist controversy. It can be accepted by persons holding many different views on that controversy — by those who desire socialism at once, by those who oppose socialism at any time, and by those who are prepared to judge private enterprise and public enterprise on their merits in the light of experience. This does not mean that the adoption of a full employment policy does not affect the debate between socialism and capitalism. It does affect that debate in many ways. It places the old issues of efficiency, enterprise, and social justice in a new setting. It gives a fresh turn to every controversy, (para 272).

Plus ça change...
Yours faithfully,
JOHN SPARKES,
University of Bradford,
Management Centre,
Emm Lane,
Bradford, West Yorkshire, June 5.

From the Chairman of Hanson Industries
Sir, The transformation in the American view of Britain over the last eight years has been remarkable.

As the *Wall Street Journal* article which you reprint today (June 3) makes clear, this is not a sentimental view, but is based on the much improved performance of the British economy. The sustained growth rates — the highest in Europe — and the improvements in productivity and industrial relations have convinced Britain's critics and cheered her many friends on the other side of the Atlantic.

Britain has become a very attractive place for the international community to invest its money. A forward moving economy which is able to sustain good growth through sound policy.

If Labour were to come to power, this would instantly be put at risk. The defeatist defence policy would cause long-term investors to have second thoughts and its proposed removal of US military

bases is an affront to the United States which will sour the investment climate.

Labour's industrial plans to unpick all the knitting of the last eight years will demolish at a stroke the case for investing in Britain. The economic issues at stake in the election can, perhaps, be seen more clearly from abroad.

It would indeed be a tragedy if the hard work that British industry has done over the last eight years were to be put into reverse. Yours faithfully,
GORDON WHITE, Chairman,
Hanson Industries,
As from 410 Park Avenue,
New York, NY 10022, USA, June 3.

With many years' experience as receiver of those businesses where recovery has not been possible, in my opinion it is not Government but often management that drives companies to the wall.

Whilst Government policy clearly influences the economic environment, it is skilled management, with the ability to anticipate changes in the economic, business and political climate and direct their companies accordingly, which is the major ingredient in successful UK business.

With the right management this country's labour force will readily respond. Yours faithfully,
NICK LYLE,
Grant Thornton
(Chartered Accountants),
Fairfax House,
Fulwood Place, WCI.

From Mr Arthur J. Keefe
Sir, As you have allowed Sir Ronald Halstead and his co-signatory high fliers the privilege of your correspondence columns (June 2) to recommend a Tory vote, perhaps, in the cause of equity, you will permit one of a decidedly lower order to suggest that it is because the wealth of our country is not in fact "being applied to the priorities of health care, education..." that their recommendation deserves to fall on deaf ears.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR J. KEEFE,
88 Wyndcliff Road, SE7.

Yet the threat from the Soviet Union, its armed forces far in excess of those needed for defence, is undeniable. Eight formerly independent countries (and East Germany) in Europe are either annexed or under Soviet domination underpinned by the Brezhnev doctrine.

I believe that many left-long Labour voters and "don't knows", sickened by their leaders wringing on what has become by far the most important issue of the election, will find it impossible to vote for a party that is repeating their mistakes of the 1930s. My party has learnt its lesson. The Labour Party has not.

Yours sincerely,
CHELWOOD,
Plovers' Meadow,
Blackboys,
Nr. Uckfield, East Sussex, June 1.

Transfer of prisoners
From Mr James Hayward
Sir, Your report yesterday (June 1) gives a misleading picture of the response of British prisoners overseas to the Council of Europe Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons.

While it is true that many prefer to stay where they are, we have dozens of clients who are very interested in transferring to the UK. There are obstacles. Many prisoners in France are ineligible because of fines imposed by the customs.

French bureaucracy caused the only transfer from France so far to take 15 months. Spanish bureaucracy delayed the first three transfers for nearly a year. Information is difficult to obtain and usually ultimately provided by hard pressed consular officials or NCWPA. Prison conditions are not the only consideration for wishing to transfer.

Yours faithfully,
J. HAYWARD,
National Council for the Welfare of Prisoners Abroad,
72/82 Rosebery Avenue, EC1, June 2.

Authors' reply on Ward trial

From Mr Philip Knightley and Ms Caroline Kennedy

Sir, If Lord Denning were to publish the evidence on which his report was based then we might have a little more faith in his statement (June 3) that "Stephen Ward was fairly and properly prosecuted, tried, and convicted". Instead Lord Denning has said that here the 30-year rule for the release of official documents should be extended to 50 years.

In the meantime no one need rely on our evidence and our opinion alone. Two of the police officers involved in the case have told us that they believed Ward innocent of the charges on which he was convicted. Sir David Tudor-Price, Ward's junior counsel who rose to be a High Court judge, told us:

I suppose I was young and impressionable, but I was left with an unpleasant taste in the mouth; that this really had not been just.

Ludovic Kennedy, in court throughout, believes that Ward did not receive a fair trial.

And, most persuasive of all, Lord Goodman told us: There were many individual members, particularly in the judiciary, who were affronted by the case. Ward's trial was an injustice which took place in full view of everybody, clear to the world at large.

Yours sincerely,
PHILIP KNIGHTLEY,
CAROLINE KENNEDY,
c/o Jonathan Cape Ltd,
32 Bedford Square, WCI, June 3.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 8 1983

On his return to Camp IV from the summit with Sherpa Tensing, Edmund Hillary told the story of their success to Colonel John Hunt, the leader, and other members of the expedition. Our Special Correspondent, James (Jan) Morris, was in the tent.

FIRST ACCOUNT OF CONQUEST OF EVEREST

CLIMBERS' 15 MINUTES ON SUMMIT

... Camp VIII was established — incomparably the highest camp ever put up on a mountain — and Gregory and Lowe, their mission brilliantly accomplished, returned to the South Col.

Hillary and Tensing were left alone in their eyrie. They spent the next two hours pitching a tent on the snow-covered rock, but were handicapped by the lack of rock pitons. The tent platform was on two levels, with a step in the middle. Tensing set in the lower half, Hillary in the top.

SARDINES AND BISCUITS

As darkness gathered they took a little sleeping oxygen, but throughout the night they sustained themselves with sardines and biscuits — "paradise" is Tensing's word for them. It was a calm night though a cold one — the temperature at one time was minus 27deg. Centigrade. At four in the morning, they thawed their boots over the Primus stove, and half an hour later looked out of the tent. It was a glorious clear morning, calm and peaceful...

They were away from camp by six o'clock on May 29, and started up through deep, crusty, powdered snow towards the South Summit. There were no signs of tracks left by Bourdillon and Evans and they had to cut steps constantly, taking it in turns to break the trail. They kept going steadily, but Hillary describes this climb to the South Summit as the hardest part of the day. At nine they were on the South Summit, the little knoll of snow-capped rock about half a mile from the summit proper, and were seen by the exhilarated watchers on the South Col...

They were now on the final ridge of Everest, never reached before. Hillary describes it as "technically good, interesting Alpine work"... They crossed safely the one major obstacle on the ridge, a difficult rock step almost vertical. At every moment they expected to see the summit, but time and again minor elevations deceived them. It was at 11.30 a.m. May 29, 1953, that they stepped at last on to the snow-covered final eminence of Everest...

15 MINUTES ON SUMMIT

To the north the route to the summit on which pre-war Everest expeditions pinned their hopes looked in its upper reaches prohibitively steep. Tensing spent 15 minutes on the summit, eating mint cake and taking photographs, for which purpose Hillary removed his oxygen mask without ill effects. Tensing produced a string of miscellaneous flags and held them high, while Hillary photographed them. They included the United Nations and Nepal flags and the Union Jack. Tensing, who is a devout Buddhist, also laid on the ground in offering some sweets, bars of chocolate, and packets of biscuits...

Psalms in Scots

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist
Sir, In drawing attention to Waddell's Scots version of the Psalms of David, Mr Philip Howard (report, June 1) overlooks the fact that this is a prose translation. The Scots never sang the Psalms in prose; they used the purely English metrical version approved by the Church of Scotland.

A metrical version in Scots of the Psalms and of a good deal more of the Old Testament certainly existed, but to the best of my knowledge it was never sung by church congregations. Example:

Auld Jacob coft for his wee Josie
A tartan coat he keep him cosy —
And what for no? there was nae
Lairn

Tae keep the laddie saft and warm.

When Jonah's wheasel began to spew
Says Jonah — "What's a'ae the noo?"
"Here's room for neither coal nor
caul!"

"There's naething but fish gae haur'le!"

The hasty and impatient decision of the Scottish reformers to issue the Bible and the Psalms in English, rather than wait for a Scots version to be prepared, had certain long-term consequences. Among them is the fact that the Scots became bilingual, able to understand both the English and each other, while the English can only understand each other.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Crag,
Hazelbank,
By Larack.

Gaps along the line

From Mr Stephen Shaw
Sir, I notice there are no longer any delays on the Northern Line.

According to the disembodied voice on the public address system, it is mostly that "intervals are occurring".

Yours,
STEPHEN SHAW,
1 Garden Court, Temple, EC4.

unwary passenger. The travelling public and the Government department responsible for enforcing food-line and safety regulations would do well to ask if these ships are safer.

Ships should be designed to face the hazards of the sea, not as floating hotels.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. D. WALL,
Wren Park, Black Notley,
Brametree, Essex, May 30.

Sweet nothings

From Mrs Tricia Howland

Sir, On the night of June 11, cabinet pudding must surely appear on our sweet trolley. Can your readers suggest any other election specials?

I remain, yours faithfully,
TRICIA HOWLAND,
The Steppes,
Ullingswick, Near Hereford, June 3.



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 6: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of WWF International, and Patron of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award in Canada, arrived at Aberdeen airport this evening in an air-craft of the Queen's Flight upon the conclusion of his Royal Highness's visit to Canada.

Brigadier Clive Robertson was in attendance. His Royal Highness's evening at the Edinburgh's Guild of Great Britain's 10th Anniversary Gala Concert, in aid of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, at the Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock.

Wing Commander Adam Wise was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning visited the Royal National Lifeboat Institution at Lymington, where the Royal Highness boarded an Atlantic 21 lifeboat which undertook a short exercise at sea.

Her Royal Highness was received by Mr Malcolm Drummond (Deputy Lieutenant for Hampshire).

In the afternoon, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron, Royal Lymington Yacht Club, attended the Macnamara Bowl Competition at the Club.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Commodore of the Club (His Honour Judge King).

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 6: The Prince of Wales, Patron of the Rare Breeds Survival Trust, this morning visited an event arranged by the Trust in Wellington Country Park, near Stratfield Saye, Reading.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brian Anderson was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 7: The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, AFASIC (Association for all Speech Impaired Children), was present this evening at a charity performance of *Mad, Bad and Dangerous to Know* at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, W1.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

A memorial service for Mr Gerald Moore will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, at 11.30 today.

Today's royal engagements
The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Wildlife Fund International, will visit Sweden until June 10.

The Princess Anne will open the new dairy technology building of the West of Scotland Agricultural College, Auchincruive, Ayrshire, at 10.35; will attend the annual Scoutwomen of the Year 1987 luncheon in the City Chambers, Glasgow, at 12.30; and, as Chief Commandant of the Women's Royal Naval Service, will visit HMS Claverhouse, Granton Square, Edinburgh, at 3.30; and attend a Wardroom mess dinner at 7.10.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit the head office of NFU Mutual and Avon Insurance, Tiddington Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, at 11.30.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will visit the Fine Arts Society, 148 New Bond Street, at 6.30.

Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy will attend a dinner on board HMS Ark Royal at Greenwich to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the White Ensign Association and in aid of the Ark Royal Welfare Trust and the association at 6.50.

The right medicine for self-doubt

Clifford Longley

Former atheists sometimes remark that their experience of conversion was essentially a change in their idea of God, from a being whose existence was incredible to a being whose existence made sense, or had even become obvious.

In discussions, the idea of God that atheists do not believe in is often found to be different from the idea of God that believers hold. Henceforth, at least if the believer is an Anglican, there will be a touch-stone available to both sides to prevent such fundamental misunderstandings.

The Church of England has published an official statement of what it means by God: and an atheist (at least in the Anglican sense) may now be described as one who rejects the existence of the being pictured in that statement.

It is the work of the Church of England Doctrine Commission under the conservative Anglo-Catholic leadership of the Bishop of Salisbury, Dr John Baker. It has already received a rave review in the *Church Times*, where the Provost of Southwark, the Very Rev David Edwards, a noted liberal, thus confirming that the doctrine commission has been well able to capture the resonances of Anglican belief across a wide spectrum.

It may be taken for granted that the most conservative of the Evangelicals will not like it much, but the

mainstream of that party will probably find it fair enough. So this, then, is the Anglican idea of God; and Anglicans will not be able any longer to argue that what they mean by God has been mistaken.

It can be understood to quite another way, however, not as an official portrait of the Deity but as a portrait of Anglicans and how their minds work. One of the major recurrent themes of the statement, for instance, is the inadequacy of any image or method of understanding God, with repeated insistence that no single model will do, all are incomplete and partly flawed, partly right, partly wrong.

This may be the work of a doctrine commission, but it certainly is not a dogma commission. The idea that religious truth may be encapsulated in a propositional formula is very much distrusted. Dogma excludes those who do not believe in it, and it is a deep instinct in Anglicanism not to exclude anyone.

Few will find nothing in this large wardrobe of theological garments to fit them. In any event, no one in the Church of England is obliged to agree with the doctrine commission.

It would be fair to say that the starting point of this commission's work was not the doctrine of God at all, but the doctrine of comprehensiveness, by means of which the Church of England made a virtue

of the political necessity for a very broad church as the basis for the post-Reformation Elizabethan settlement.

That does not make it wrong; it merely makes it typically Anglican, and in turn makes Anglicanism a typical invention of the non-dogmatic English.

The unity of that church was built round not a concession of faith, as in the case of some Protestant churches, nor a distinct spirituality, as with Wesleyanism, nor adherence to the inerrancy of Scripture, as with Evangelical fundamentalism, nor obedience to the dogmatic definitions of high authority, as with Roman Catholicism. It was built around common worship, the uniformity of which was imposed by law.

It is that which gives Anglicanism its distinctive flavour, which is distinctly present in the pages of the doctrine commission's latest declaration, particularly God's primarily defined as that being which Anglicans worship.

It is not a definition of the Church of England needs to be ashamed of. But the one criticism the members of the commission are most open to, on the basis of this statement, is the lack of any critical reflection on themselves, observing themselves doing what they were doing.

There is a contingency, a dependence on historical circumstances and cultural pre-suppositions, even a

beseiging infiltration from ideology, behind any attempt to make models for an understanding of God. The doctrine commission is a little bit too sure that it is free of any such dangers.

Nevertheless the statement is a great step forward, in that the Church of England needed a boost to its self-confidence as a believing church. The Provost of Southwark's enthusiastic suggestion, therefore, that every clergyman in the land should read, learn, and inwardly digest this statement, is the right medicine for endemic self-doubt.

There is a further step which would logically follow from this, and which would make an appropriate next item on the doctrine commission's agenda. That would be to address not the church's own lack of confidence in its faith, as this statement implicitly does, but the lack of faith in the community at large.

And to inject into Anglican thinking the urgency of the church's missionary crisis could enlarge the Anglican doctrine of God to make it attractive and interesting beyond the ranks of middle-class intellectuals. The doctrine commission has responded well to the challenge of senior common room scepticism; it has yet to respond to the scepticism of the High Street.

We Believe in God, Church House Publishing, £3.50.

Marriages

Mr R.J.N. Fitzalan Howard and **Miss C.L. von Mallinckrodt**. The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St John the Baptist, Busbridge, near Godalming, of Mr Richard Bate, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Bate, of Whitecross, Penzance, Cornwall, and Miss Sarah Pile, daughter of the late Sir John Pile and of Lady Pile, of Munshead, Godalming, Surrey. The Rev I. Gordon-Cumming officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Charles Astor, Edward Fitzalan Howard, Alexander Scholz, Frederick Schroder, Fiona Bickmore, Charlotte Faber, Flora Gordon Lennox, Amy Pike and Leonie Schroder. Viscount de Vesi was best man.

Mr J.R. Leslie Melville and **Miss C.J. Heywood-Lonsdale**. The marriage took place on Saturday, May 30, at All Saints, Church, of Mr James Leslie Melville, son of The Hon George and Mrs Leslie Melville, and Miss Clare Heywood-Lonsdale, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and The Hon Mrs Robert Heywood-Lonsdale. The Archdeacon of Oxford and The Rev D. Streeter officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Eliza Burnett, Charles and Amelia Savory, The Hon Lucy Fortescue and Malcolm Rolfe. Mr Simon Houldsworth was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr C.J. Robinson and **Miss G.D.M. Morris**. The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Nicholas, Sydling St Nicholas, Dorchester, Dorset, of Mr Charles Richardson, younger son of the late Sir Leslie Richardson and of Lady Richardson, of Capetown, South Africa, and Miss G.D.M. Morris, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel R.R. Morris and of Mrs J. Morris, of Hush Farm, Sydling St Nicholas. The Rev K. Scott officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr John Morris, was attended by Alexander Strong, Alexander Gold, Rosanna Myers-Raby, Louise Stratton and Effie Hamilton-Dalrymple. Sir Anthony Richardson, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr C.R.J. Bate and **Miss S.E.D. Pile**. The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St John the Baptist, Busbridge, near Godalming, of Mr Richard Bate, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Bate, of Whitecross, Penzance, Cornwall, and Miss Sarah Pile, daughter of the late Sir John Pile and of Lady Pile, of Munshead, Godalming, Surrey. The Rev I. Gordon-Cumming officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Major Anthony Pile, was attended by Katherine Alban-Davies, Hester Alban-Davies, Harriet Pile, Jonathan Pile, Hugh Pile and Miss Nicola Bate. Mr Charles Shott was best man.

Dr A.W.J. Fitzgerald-Barron and **Miss A.L.S. Plawow**. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 6, at St Peter's Church, Bournemouth, of Dr Alexander William Fitzgerald-Barron, only son of Mr and Mrs J. Fitzgerald-Barron, of Wimbledon, and Miss Amanda Louise Stuart Plawow, daughter of Sir David and Lady Plawow. The Rev Geoffrey Davis officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Francesca Fitzgerald, Miss Susan Smith, Olivia Hunter and Alexander Hunter. Mr Daryl Dob was best man.

Mr A.A. Bath and **Mrs J.D.L. Pearce**. The marriage took place on May 30, at Blandford Forum, Dorset, of Mr Alan Bath, of Kew Gardens, Surrey, and Mrs Jill Diane Leslie Pearce, daughter of Mr and Mrs E.L. Douglas, of Blandford.

Dr T.M.E. Davis and **Miss W.A. Moore**. The marriage of Dr Timothy Mark Earls Davis to Miss Wendy Angela Moore took place on June 6, 1987, in Balliol College Chapel, Oxford.

Mr N.E. Granfield and **Miss B.M. Weare**. The marriage took place on June 6, 1987, at St Nicholas Church, Cornhill, of Mr Nicholas Richard Granfield to Miss Belinda Michaela Weare.

Mr J. Horridge and **Miss E. Mundy**. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 6, at St Laurence Church, Eastwood, Essex, of Mr John Horridge, and Miss Kerry Mundy.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Lisa Mundy, Miss Clare Kneller, Miss Lucy Wright and Miss Zoe Hiberd. Mr Nicholas Murphy was best man.

Mr H.F.R. Marsh and **Miss M.J. de Grey**. A service of blessing was held at St Mary's, Haverhill, Kent, on Saturday, May 30, following the marriage of Mr Hugo Marsh, son of Mr and Mrs Gilbert Marsh, and Mrs Miranda de Grey, daughter of Mr Robert Murdoch and Mrs Patrick Meredith-Hardy.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's father.

Mr A.C.L. Mullis and **Miss C.S. McLaren**. The marriage took place on Saturday, at St Martin's, New Buckenham, Norfolk, of Alastair Mullis, elder son of Mr and Mrs Cedric Mullis, and Miss Camilla McLaren, younger daughter of Mr Andrew McLaren and of Mrs Henry Digby. The Rev Keith Hawkes officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Matthew Coupe, Edward Warner, Anastasia Cambizi and Chichi Umuna. Mr Robert Mullis was best man.

A reception was held at the bride's home, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr C. Robson and **Miss K. Forrest**. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 6, in Suffolk, of Mr Charles Robson and Miss Katherine Forrest.

Mr M.V. Schofield and **Miss S.E. Ickhik**. A service of blessing was held on May 30, at St Mary's Church, Compton Abbas, after the recent marriage of Mr Mark Verity Schofield, son of the Rev John Verity Schofield, and Miss Susan Emilie Ickhik, daughter of Mrs Emilie Ickhik. The bridegroom's father officiated.

A reception was held at Bishop's Barn.

Mr E.J.R. Unwin and **Miss J. Hargreaves**. A service of blessing was held at The Tower Church, Guernsey, on May 29, following the marriage of Mr Richard Unwin and Miss Julie Hargreaves, daughter of Mr A. Hargreaves, of Combe Down, Bath, Avon, The Dean of Guernsey officiated.

Memorial service

The Right Rev J.G. H. Baker. The Archbishop of Canterbury was represented by the Right Rev Kenneth Woolcombe, who pronounced the blessing at a service of thanksgiving for the life and work of the Right Rev John Baker held at St Martin-in-the-Fields on Saturday.

Canon Geoffrey Brown officiated, assisted by Canon Austin Williams, Deaconess Diana McClatchey, Moderator of the Movement for the Ordination of Women, and Canon Stephen Sibley.

The Rev Dr Peter Leung read the Gospel in Chinese and the Rev Dr Joyce M. Bennett read the Gospel in English and gave an address. Iago Jones, grandson, read the lesson and Mrs Martha Kenyon, daughter, read *Words by a Quaker from The Holy Cross Manual*.

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

The Princess of Wales received the honorary fellowship from the President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Professor Sir Malcolm Macnaughton, at a ceremony held on Friday, June 5, at the college. The Fellowship of *audient* was conferred upon Professor W. Dignam, Professor H. Ellis, Professor Dr Med H. Frangenberg, Professor R.B. Greenblatt, Dr K. Kubba, Professor Dr Med H. Ludwig, Dr G. Pennington, Professor E. Quiglan, Professor Dr E. Saling and Professor Dr M. Thery. 136 college members were admitted to the fellowship.

The president and Lady Macnaughton were hosts at a dinner in the evening for new fellows and their guests.

University news

Oxford
Sir David Cox, professor of statistics at Imperial College London, has been elected as Warden of Nuffield College, Oxford from August 1988, when Dr Michael Brock retires.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain E.R.S. Mountain and **Miss C.S.J. Pownall**. The engagement is announced between Edward Brian Stanford, The Blues and Royals, elder son of Sir Denis and Lady Mountain, of Stawford, near Winchester, Hampshire, and Charlotte Sarah Jesson, daughter of Judge Henry Pownall, QC, and Mrs Pownall, of 57 Ringier Avenue, SW6.

Mr N.E. Granfield and **Miss C. Carlisle**. The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Agar, of The Turret, 92 Froggall, Hampstead, London, and Dina, daughter of the late Major Nigel D'Oyly Inglis and Mrs Mary D'Oyly Inglis, of Trebely, Rock, Cornwall.

Mr J.S.H. Hamand and **Dr C.A. Hamand**. The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr Silvanus Hamand Agg, of The Garden House, Little Thakeham, Sussex, and the late Mrs Delphine Hamand Agg, daughter of the late Major and Mrs A. Hamand, of East Molesey, Surrey.

Mr A.J.S. Bennett and **Miss S.Z. Phillips**. The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Dr and Mrs John Bennett, of Rotham, Sussex, and Sarah, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Richard Phillips, of Barlaston, Staffordshire.

Mr R.W. Chambers, Jr and **Miss E.J. Dixon**. The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of Mr and Mrs R.W. Chambers, of United States, and Elsie, only daughter of the Rev P.J. and Mrs Dixon, of Monks Eligh, Suffolk.

Mr M. Dawson and **Miss J. Barrie**. The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of the late W. Dawson and of Mrs B. Dawson, of Ceunant, Caernarvon, and Judith, eldest daughter of Dr J. and Dr C. Barton, of Reading, Berkshire.

Mr A.G. Close-Smith and **Miss S. Britton**. The engagement is announced between Anthony, younger son of Mr and Mrs Charles Close-Smith, of The Heymers, Broomfield, Salisbury, and Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs David Britton, of 12 Thurloe Square, SW7.

Mr S.A. Halbert and **Miss D.M. Keefe**. The engagement is announced between Simon Aubrey, elder son of Mr and Mrs S. Halbert, of Melkridge Hall, Hainthwaite, Northumberland, and Sarah, only daughter of Major J.T.R. Keefe, of Colby, Isle of Man, and Mrs S.D. Keefe, of Wellington, Somerset.

Squadron Leader E.S. Hewson, RAFVR (ret) and **Mrs A. Cox**. The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between Ben Hewson, of Meadham, Suffolk, and Anne Cox, of Kensington.

Mr J.C. Hollingsworth and **Miss P.M. Wood**. The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs J.C. Hollingsworth, of Llanfrothen, North Wales, and Mrs Hollingsworth, of Cotton, Suffolk, and Paula, younger daughter of Mr S. Wood, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, and Mrs D. Tarry, of Horsham, Sussex.

Mr J.D. MacMahon and **Miss V.A. Cairns Terry**. The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs Charles MacMahon, of Barton, Edinburgh, and Vanessa, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Cairns Terry, of Englefield Green, Surrey.

Mr P.C. Piddock and **Miss S.M. Howard**. The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Mrs Celia Piddock, of Sevenoaks, Kent, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs George Howard, of Mel Heath, Staffordshire.

OBITUARY

MR FULTON MACKAY

Versatile character actor



Mr Fulton Mackay, OBE, actor, died on June 6 at the age of 64. He had become widely known in television (principally for the bullying prison warden in the series *Porridge*) but he had also a strong career in the theatre, besides directing at the Edinburgh Festival.

A stockily built man, technically alert and with a sharply expressed gift of character, Mackay made his effects quickly and surely without obtrusive display.

He was born at Paisley, Renfrewshire, on August 12, 1922. His mother died young and his father was in the NAAFI. He was brought up in Clydebank by a widowed aunt and was educated at Clydebank High School.

He worked as a quantity surveyor for a while before volunteering for the RAF in 1941. But a perforated ear drum kept him out and he enlisted in the Black Watch instead. He served in the Army for five years, three of them in India.

After the war he began a stage course at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts, going to RADA, he once said, because he read on the back of a cigarette packet that Charles Laughton went there.

He had his most strenuous experience, for nine seasons in all (1949-51 and 1953-58), in the company at the Citizens' Glasgow. During these years he played (1950) in the early Scots classic *The Thrie Estates*, at the Assembly Hall, Edinburgh.

His first notable part in London was Oscar in the 1960 play about war prisoners in Singapore, *Naked Island*, at the Arts - where, in 1962, for the Royal Shakespeare Company, he appeared in *The Lower Depths*, with a cast led by Wilfrid Lawson.

He went on to act with the last Old Vic company (1962-3) before the change to the National Theatre. His parts included two in *Peer Gynt* and Dapper in Tyrone Guthrie's production of *The Alchemist*.

During 1970, for the 69 Theatre Company in Manchester, he returned to *Peer Gynt*, as the button moulder.

By then Mackay was a director of the Scottish Actors' Company for whom he put on Ibsen's *The Wild Duck* (Edinburgh Festival, 1969). He

played Wangel in *The Lady from the Sea* (Greenwich, 1971), and he was exceptionally good as the cunning tramp in *The Caretaker* (Shaw, London, 1976).

For the RSC he was Squeers in *Nicholas Nickleby*; and last year, ever versatile, he played the drunken gaffer in *Die Fledermaus* at the Coliseum.

Mackay also wrote plays for BBC television and radio under the pseudonym Aeneas MacBride.

In 1981 he threw himself into a new theatrical venture - the Scottish Theatre Company. As well as helping to form company policy he acted with it.

Mackay was no snob about television and willingly acknowledged the part it played in his career.

In this medium he was generally known for his five years as the ferocious warden in the BBC television series *Porridge*, and among the awards on his mantelpiece stood one small tin figure marked "Warden of the Year", given to him by Ronnie Barker.

He was a careful, however, that it would be for his role that he would be remembered.

He also acted in a number of films, among them *Local Hero*, with Burt Lancaster.

Mackay was an intensely private man, proud to a fault and extremely loyal. He did much good work for the Child and Family Trust, a Glasgow children's charity. He was also a talented painter in oils and had sold some of his works.

His wife, the Irish actress Sheila Manahan, survives him. There were no children of the marriage.

DR ALEXANDER ALTMANN

Dr Alexander Altmann, a leading Jewish scholar, died on June 6. He was 81.

He was born at Kassa, Hungary, on April 16, 1906, the son of Rabbi Adolf Altmann. He went to school at Trier; attended rabbinical seminaries at Pressburg and Berlin; and took his philosophy doctorate at Berlin University in 1931.

From then until 1938 he was a rabbi of the Berlin Jewish community and also lecturer in Hebrew philosophy at the Berlin *Rabbinerseminar*. The dissolution of Jewish life in Germany forced him to flee to the Netherlands, and in 1938 he was appointed to the newly-created position of communal rabbi of the Jewish congregations of Manchester and District.

On arrival in Manchester he concentrated his attention on the philosophy of Judaism in the study of the Arabic sources - both Jewish and Islamic. The first fruit of this work was contributions to the study of Saadia Gaon, and an English translation of his *Summa*.

His interest in promoting religious scholarship was matched by his capacity to inspire students; and, in 1954, confronted with the inability of the Jewish authorities in London to encourage theological studies on the lines he considered desirable, he established an Institute of Jewish Studies in Manchester.

In 1959, however, he relinquished his rabbinical career in favour of purely academic scholarship, and was appointed Professor on Jewish Philosophy at Brandeis University, Massachusetts. The Institute of Jewish Studies was subsequently transferred to a new University College London.

The significance of the institute's scholarly activity, typified by its conference in London this week to review the state of Dead Sea Scrolls

scholarship, constitutes Altmann's lasting contribution to Anglo-Jewry.

Although metaphysics, philosophy and mysticism in Judaism remained his primary scholarly interests, they were complemented by an equally lively devotion to eighteenth century Germany under the impact of the Enlightenment.

This made him the obvious choice as the modern editor of Moses Mendelssohn's collective works. His own monumental biography of Mendelssohn appeared in 1973.

In addition to his own works, Altmann did much to foster the work of younger scholars, some of whom he had himself trained at Brandeis, both in the *Brandeis Studies and Texts* which he edited and also by indirect assistance as influential as it was unobtrusive.

A volume presented to him (somewhat belatedly) for his seventieth birthday consisted, appropriately, of "Studies in Jewish Religious and Intellectual History".

Altmann was held in high regard both throughout the world Jewish community and across the international community of scholarship and he received numerous honours.

He was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Hebrew University in Jerusalem; and in Germany he was made an honorary doctor of Trier University of which his father, who perished in a concentration camp, had been the rabbi.

German acclaim of Altmann's scholarship may be considered as not only recognition of his achievements, but as an act of contrition towards those Jewish scholars and scientists whom Hitler had turned out of their university appointments.

He married, in 1932, Judith Franck, who survives him with their son and two daughters.

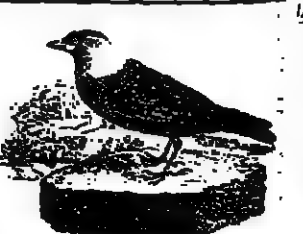
Nature notes

An explosion of jackdaws

Young brown jackdaws are coming out of their nest-holes, and joining the flocks of glossy black, grey-capped adults. The flocks wheel and swoop together, then explode noisily in all directions like a shower of black fireworks.

Young rooks are also out of the nest, but the families stay around the treep rooteries. Many colonies have had to move from ancient sites as the elms have died.

A few spring flowers are still to be seen, most of them now tall and fading, like cow parsley and jack-by-the-bedge. Early summer flowers are opening everywhere, wild strawberry is common and on some plants green fruit is forming.



The first dog-roses are out in the hedges, and ox-eye daisies crowd the grassy banks. A few purple flowers are open on tufted vetch, and the violet glow of bugle flowers can be seen on many woodland edges. White roses are open on some elder trees.

The woods are full of small moss: two that are very noticeable are the speckled yellow, which is mustard-coloured with many black markings, and the cream wave moss, which has greenish-white wings crossed with faint wavy lines.

DJM

JUST NEED A DATE? DO NOT CALL INTROMATCH? GONE ARE THE GIMMICKS AND FALSE PRETENCES!

We are an extremely serious and professional Marriage Bureau, dealing only with successful desirable people. We are the catalyst. We bring two intelligent and attractive people together who would otherwise not meet.

Generally our clients disdain from the idea of displaying themselves at public bars in a bid to meet someone special and of the same calibre, and anyway these days you cannot be too careful.

So how do you meet them?

EASY! Let Intromatch introduce you to one of our clients, but only when you yourself have been accepted!

Our screening process is too extensive to list but if you are a single attractive and successful person, we would like to hear from you, especially if you would never normally read an advert like this, let alone reply to one.

Please Telephone 061-835 3545 and speak to Peter, Andrée or Sue, to arrange your first consultation, or write to them at: Intromatch, Ground Floor Suite, Blackfriars House, Parsonage, Manchester,

IT COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE!!!



THE ARTS

Yorick
alas

It is hard not to admire someone who sells lumps of animal fat to art galleries for millions of Deutschmarks. Such brazenness may be seen as a healthy comment on the bewildered state of modern art; unfortunately, the accompanying excesses merely perpetuate that muddle.

As Saturday's *Arena* (BBC 2) reminded us, the late Jo-

TELEVISION

seph Beuys was a late-flowering Dadaist without the wit. An evangelist for the "democratization" of art, he became one of the leading rent-a-buffoons of the alternative society, and ended his days, rather touchingly, planting thousands of oak trees in an effort to rid them of their Nazi associations.

Beuys had a genuine theatrical gift, and might in another life have made a well-adjusted set-designer or a notable Yorick. That other life, however, could have found no room for his wartime service as a Stuka pilot or his catalytic experience, after a nasty prang, of being cocooned by Tartar tribesmen in tallow and felt — the obsessively recurring materials of his later "sculptures".

The artist's rather incoherent humanism was seen to touch a wide audience, not least Arthur Scargill, who insisted that Beuys must have been down a coal mine.

Last night Michael Frayn's play *Make and Break* (BBC2) planted a strong cast in a prairie-sized hotel suite and proceeded to demonstrate that they had all been working too hard. Judi Dench had her Buddhism to fall back on; Maria Järvis was sustained by Beethoven; John Hudson was moved by the Lord; Ronald Hines was a closet poet. Only Robert Hardy as the chief workaholic was bereft of recreation.

Though crisply directed, the play itself worked too hard at erecting its grid of references, and induced little more than claustrophobia.

Martin Cropper



Peter Ackroyd (left) immersed in period language; William Golding capturing the cadences of the time; and Nigel Williams tackling the greatest question

Realism out of the past

These days, the past is a less foreign country, and people do things there which are not so very different. There was a time when the term "historical novel" meant something, if not necessarily ill-written, at least belonging in the second league of literature; it usually involved bodice-tightened hussies and tall dark bucks with a brace of pistols. In the past decade, however, English novelists have been using up history as if there was no tomorrow.

William Golding's *Rites of Passage*, and its sequel out today, *Close Quarters*, use, if not exactly 18th-century prose, at least the cadences of that time to catch the right flavour. John Fowles has often toyed with the past as a way of up-ending our narrative expectations in *The French Lieutenant's Woman*, and more recently in a macabre display of period speech and pamphlets in *A Maggot*. Nigel Williams's recently published *Witchcraft* finds a modern historical researcher becoming possessed by the shade of a particularly nasty 17th-century witchfinder, and often speaking in his tongue. And Peter Ackroyd's three novels have all been historical: *The Great Fire of London* investigated Dickens's city; *The Last Testament of Oscar Wilde* was the great man's final apology; and his recent *Hawthorne* has chapters alternating between the prose of 1710 and the present.

One could add to these many more examples of recent novels which choose wholly or partially historical settings, such as Timothy Mo's *An*

William Golding's *Close Quarters*, published today, is yet another example of the widespread and welcome revival of the historical novel as a genuine art form: Chris Peachment reports

Insular Possession, Clive Swift's *Waterland* or even Julian Barnes's *Flaubert's Parrot*. But what separates the earlier mentioned novels from those which simply use an historical backdrop is a deeper linguistic attempt to understand exactly what constitutes our past. In all of their novels the authors use, if not an exact replica of the speech and prose of their chosen period, then at least a pastiche or artistic impression.

For Peter Ackroyd this is the only way to make the past come alive. For *Hawthorne* he immersed himself in the language of the early 1700s for some six months, at the end of which he found it possible to write it instinctively. Such is the shifty nature of language, however, that he found himself caught up in something much more than the simple reproduction of period speech. For language does not describe our reality, it creates it. The nature of interpretation and the nature of history itself are intimately related. "I would say that history is a kind of fable in that it is related by language. And, when you use a different language, then the world takes on a whole new meaning. There are no bearings." For Ackroyd, the best way into the past is via language, largely because it is the one living thing the past has left us. One

knows about the past? For anyone who grew up in the same generation as I did, there is no greater question than to analyze and elucidate what our history is.

Williams's concern with period language is partly a desire to get the concrete details right, and partly to ensure "the emotional tensions are refracted through the controlling interests of language". The style itself is an amalgam of Clarendon and pamphlets of the period, with solid prose and respect for abstract concepts which has vanished from later language. Much of Williams's thinking on the subject of historical fiction comes from the Hungarian critic Lukacs, who identified Walter Scott as the first great historical novelist. But, as both Williams and Ackroyd point out, it was familiar in fiction throughout the Victorian era: Dickens, the Brontës, Thackeray, all wrote novels set in their immediate past. The recent taste for history is only a rediscovery.

At least two reasons can be adduced for its re-emergence. For some 30 years English fiction consisted either of a rather blunt naturalism, the most successful of which was in the comic strain, or else a feeble experimentalism which could be successful in the hands of B.S. Johnson but in general was a dark and unproductive cul-de-sac from which few emerged. History offers, at the very least, a different playground from our own. Moreover, for those authors with a taste for dwelling in the realm of art rather than the mundane realities of naturalism, it offers the chance to be a little stylish.

Williams's concern with period language is partly a desire to get the concrete details right, and partly to ensure "the emotional tensions are refracted through the controlling interests of language". The style itself is an amalgam of Clarendon and pamphlets of the period, with solid prose and respect for abstract concepts which has vanished from later language. Much of Williams's thinking on the subject of historical fiction comes from the Hungarian critic Lukacs, who identified Walter Scott as the first great historical novelist. But, as both Williams and Ackroyd point out, it was familiar in fiction throughout the Victorian era: Dickens, the Brontës, Thackeray, all wrote novels set in their immediate past. The recent taste for history is only a rediscovery.

At least two reasons can be adduced for its re-emergence. For some 30 years English fiction consisted either of a rather blunt naturalism, the most successful of which was in the comic strain, or else a feeble experimentalism which could be successful in the hands of B.S. Johnson but in general was a dark and unproductive cul-de-sac from which few emerged. History offers, at the very least, a different playground from our own. Moreover, for those authors with a taste for dwelling in the realm of art rather than the mundane realities of naturalism, it offers the chance to be a little stylish.

Williams's concern with period language is partly a desire to get the concrete details right, and partly to ensure "the emotional tensions are refracted through the controlling interests of language". The style itself is an amalgam of Clarendon and pamphlets of the period, with solid prose and respect for abstract concepts which has vanished from later language. Much of Williams's thinking on the subject of historical fiction comes from the Hungarian critic Lukacs, who identified Walter Scott as the first great historical novelist. But, as both Williams and Ackroyd point out, it was familiar in fiction throughout the Victorian era: Dickens, the Brontës, Thackeray, all wrote novels set in their immediate past. The recent taste for history is only a rediscovery.

The old firm

THEATRE

A Small Family Business

The latest English romantic delusion to fall under Alan Ayckbourn's farcical axe is that supposed repository of national virtues the old-established family firm.

For three generations Ayres and Graces (whose wares and personnel feature in an attractive programme advertisement) have been turning out furniture to adorn the middle-class home from their idyllic workshops in Tichley Heath. The firm should know what families want as it is run by two inter-married families, and is still headed by old Ken Ayres, even though he is apt to get them all mixed up since the death of his wife, Grace. Accordingly his son-in-law, Jack, is summoned from a flourishing career in fish fingers to assume control as managing director, an appointment he marks with a stirring speech on honesty and trust, before being called into the kitchen to defend his daughter on a charge of shoplifting.

Jack, a figure of Alcibiades-like integrity, then embarks on a painful discovery of what lies behind the family facade. Everyone, including his devoted wife Poppy, acknowledges a history of petty thefts; and, looking around the assembled-in-laws, all with more money to throw around than he has, the question arises as to how brother Cliff acquired a Porsche, and his wife Anita her Imelda Marcos-like wardrobe. The answer comes from old Ken, who has noticed that A & G goods are being marketed under an Italian label; and, by employing the private investigator who ensnared his daughter, Jack goes on to discover that the entire work-force is involved in a highly prosperous fraud.

From this point, the farce gets into top gear, showing a long string of Italians not only as trading partners but as clients for Anita's sideline in sado-masochistic prostitution; and finally leading to the

murder of the blackmailing investigator, whose body is obligingly disposed of by the Italians. By the end, the family has become a family in the full Sicilian sense.

The real life in *A Small Family Business* lies in its character and organization of incident, which only run in parallel with the main theme. One typical example is the opening scene, where Jack roars back home all set to carry his wife off to bed and then finds himself in the middle of a surprise party with his trousers down.

The set, by Alan Tait, is naturally furnished throughout from the A & G catalogue, with the result that its four rooms and hallway can serve as any of three houses, and sometimes several simultaneously. Thus Jack can be holding a desperate money-raising meeting at one address while at the same time the blackmailer is pursuing his wife through the empty house.

There is pain in the play but it centres not on financial corruption rather than on marital despair, as represented by the incessantly cooking Desmond (John Arthur) and his quiveringly aggrieved wife (Marcia Warren, encased in an amazing woolly tube), to whom food is an obscenity.

Michael Gambon's Jack gives Ayckbourn's production a centre of huge, indignant and finally collapsing energy, but this is a maypole role whose main function is to allow the others to dance. Look out for an unrecognizably twisted Simon Cadell as the blackmailer, and Elizabeth Bell, interrupted in mid-flagellation to don a severe pair of glasses as the real boss of the outfit.

Irving Wardle

● Sir Georg Solti will make one of his rare public appearances as a pianist when, with Craig Sheppard, he plays sonatas for four hands (Mozart) and two pianos (Bartók) at the Sheldonian Theatre in Oxford on June 20. The concert is in aid of the new Wadham College music room, to be named the Sir Thomas Beecham Room, and is sponsored by Sir Thomas's near relatives the Beecham Group. Further details on 0865 864036.

Donald Cooper

ROCK

Prince's Trust
Gala
Wembley Arena

While hardly the second coming, it was pleasant enough to see Ringo Starr, a faintly ridiculous figure buried amid Mark Brzezicki's enormous kit, and George Harrison with a marvellous, swept-back, Clint Eastwood look about him, muddle their way through hesitant versions of "While My Guitar Gently Weeps" and "Here Comes the Sun". One could not help but register a keen sense of irony during the grand finale, however, when Starr came forward and led "With a Little Help From My Friends" in his flat, inflexible voice while flanked on either side by Ben E. King, Boy George, Elton John, Tony Hadley, Dave Edmunds, Bryan Adams, Mark King, Labi Siffre, Eric Clapton, Jeff Lynne, Leo Sayer and Midge Ure, to name some of the more accomplished vocalists.

Prior to these high jinks, the rock aristocracy's annual vari-

ety show had progressed with its usual share of winning moments — Eric Clapton's poignant reading of "Wonderful Tonight", Ben E. King's epic "Stand By Me" — and disasters, notably Go West's "Don't Look Down", advice seemingly taken literally by the person at the controls of the mixing desk at that point.

Faced with the challenge of opening the evening, Curiosity Killed the Cat were plainly out of their depth, but Alison Moyet proved livelier than expected and Bryan Adams prompted the first signs of life from the crowd. The party pieces that ensued were remarkable, if nothing else, for their apparent homogeneity. "Running in the Family", "If I Was", "Behind the Mask" and "Through the Barricades" all merged into the broad framework provided by Midge Ure's deft musical direction.

Royal patronage of the rock church was a prospect that seemed almost as unlikely 20 years ago as that of a full Beatles reunion does today, but Princess Diana and Prince Charles dutifully stayed until the last encore, a massed reprise of "Stand By Me".

David Sinclair

Memories of power

RADIO

The way memory blends past and present was a theme touched upon in *Tales from Araby* (Radio 4, Monday) when discussing how stories of the British resonated among the Arabs who encountered them. James Lunt, travelling in the hinterlands in the 1960s, recalled an old man mistaking him for one Colonel Jacob, a British agent on the peninsula in 1904. Not so much a case of mistaken identity, one felt, as a search for continuity in the face of the unknown: an attempt to make sense of the new and the now.

Such instincts, possibly, are what underlie the appeal of this short series and its honorable predecessors, which told tales from the Raj and from the South Sea Islands. Each has employed similar radio techniques — memoirs from expatriates interwoven with a montage of naturalistic sounds and a quiet, informative commentary from June Knox-Mawer.

The result is compelling because what is being repro-

duced is not an abstract description of events, uneasily shaped into a linear purposefulness, but a gentle, sometimes meandering stream of those with stories to tell. It is history from the inside, as humanly experienced, and radio, unencumbered by television's fear of the "talking head", is the second best medium for its expression. The best, one imagines, would be to sit down over a pint with the contributors and listen into the small hours.

On such an occasion Rory Moore, a signals corporal with the Imperial Camel Corps during the First World War, would undoubtedly be a stimulating companion. As with many there at the time, he had his "I met Lawrence" stories but, unlike some examples, Mr Moore's tale had all the hallmarks of truth — not a necessary ingredient of a good yarn but useful.

He was clearly admiring of yet bemused by Lawrence and admitted to later feeling "uncomfortable" at the degree of "self-examination" in *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom*; rather more delicately put than the comments of Charles Aston, a political officer during the Iraq rebellion of 1920.

who opposed Lawrence because not only was the chap a homosexual but he was also channelling Foreign Office treasures to the Arab nationalists Mr Aston was fighting.

Such textured expression is rare and valuable, giving force to this type of historical survey and promoting the sense that the events described are not of some distant place, far away beyond the wall of time, but are within reach; that, in all but the practical, James Lunt is Colonel Jacob, and Rory Moore is still giving his last pint of water to his parched camel.

An equally effective approach to history was displayed in the first programme of a new series, *The Music of the Renaissance* (Radio 4, Saturday). John Milson, of Oxford University, wished to place the music in its historical context and the technique employed made good use of courtly and popular music and of suggestive sounds of the times.

Blended with these were a challenging commentary and expert remarks with economy and precision. One such reminded listeners that today's average record collection probably contains more time music than was ever heard by the richest and most motivated patron.

John Marshall

OPERA

La Bohème
Covent Garden

There is a sense of joy in this revival of the Royal Opera's *La Bohème*, and a sense too of relaxed enjoyment on stage, a feeling that everyone in the cast is performing at peak strength in a generous harmony. If that makes the camaraderie of the piece rather more telling than its tragedy, the choice is aptly made, and surely owes much not only to the starry team of singers but also to Richard Gregson's guidance of the original production by John Copley.

The happiness of the evening has its principal focus in Placido Domingo's Rodolfo. There may have been some worry that this is no longer his part, but any such thoughts were extinguished by every note he sang (well, all but one). His youthful ardour is miraculously undiminished; it has merely been enriched by a wider range of colour, an unerring sense of the length, weight and accent of each phrase, a professionalism which is yet entirely at the service of portraying humanity. And it works. His familiar tones are all at their most consistently beautiful, and seem to create a beneficence to all.

Certainly the Rodolfo-Marcello double act is, musically and dramatically, warmly brought to life with Thomas Allen in the latter role. This is a thoroughly amiable, thoroughly human performance from him, and it crosses and meshes well with the lively Musetta of Rosamund Illing. Making her house debut, she was perhaps a bit on edge, and flourishing more than was quite necessary, but her voice was bright and true; she also



Principal focus of an evening's happiness: Placido Domingo as Rodolfo with the excellently clear Mimi of Ilona Tokody

ranched well from staccato flightiness and wit in the second act to a steadiness of sympathy in the last.

The excellent Mimi is Ilona Tokody, whose purity of voice is backed by an east European richness, especially in the lower register: perhaps this combination of seemingly opposed qualities accounts for her variety of colour, and for her clear projection even at the most extreme pianissimo. She, alone of the cast, always rides with ease an orchestral accompaniment under Gi-

seppa Patane that is supremely accomplished, highly polished and done with great verve, but rarely quiet.

Roderick Earle is the dark, interesting Schauermaker, and Gwynne Howell makes Collette a truly pathetic figure, not just an opportunity for pathos. The remaining two Domingo performances are inevitably sold out, but viewers of the big-screen relay in the Covent Garden Piazza are in for a rain-swept treat.

Paul Griffiths

WEDNESDAY 7.00,
then JUNE 13, 15*, 17*, 23, 26

JUST 6 MORE PERFORMANCES OF
"ENO'S MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION...
A TRIUMPH AND A SENSATION" *Guardian*

"A SHOW NO LONDON THEATREGOER
CAN AFFORD TO MISS" *Financial Times*

"astounding and hectic, brilliantly
devised and controversial production
by David Pountney" *Daily Telegraph*

"Mark Elder conducts with superb
authority" *Financial Times*

Josephine Barrow as Katherine
"gives one of the most remarkable
portrayals of her career" *Observer*

Josephine Barrow's Katherine "is a
lesion of the singer/actor's art...
among her very finest achievements"

"yet another ENO triumph for
(designer) Stefanos Lazaridis"

"The cast is tremendous"

Financial Times including:
Josephine Barrow, Willard White,
Stuart Kane, Jacques Trussard,
Marta McCall, Sally Burgess,
Gerardo Micks, Alan Woodrow

English National Opera
London Coliseum
St Martin's Lane
WC2N 2ES
Box Office 01-456 3161
Crisis Cards 01-540 9258

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

GROSVENOR HOUSE ANTIQUES FAIR

10-20 June 1987 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W1.

10 June: 5 p.m. - 8 p.m. Subsequent days: 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. except 13, 14 and 20 June, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Admission price inclusive of Handbook: £8.

*Charity Preview: 9 June, 7 p.m. - 9.30 p.m. Tickets: £50.

*Lectures (18, 17, 18 June): £11 per lecture.

Enquiries: Telephone (0793) 28699.

ENGLAND'S NATIONAL OPERA

London Coliseum
St Martin's Lane
WC2N 2ES
Box Office 01-456 3161
Crisis Cards 01-540 9258

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

JOSEPHINE BARROW
photo Donald Cooper

ENO

SHOSTAKOVICH'S

LADY MACBETH OF

MTSENSK

MONDAY PAGE

Parents who live in fear

While public attention is focused on child abuse, the issue of teenagers who terrorize their parents is relatively unrecognized. Yet, Sally Brompton writes, it is a common problem

Matthew Carswell was brought up surrounded by material comforts. He is now 23, he left home at 19, after years of violent behaviour towards his father, a company director, and his step-mother. He says that his childhood aggression began when he was six and he blames it on a troubled family background. After his parents had divorced, he came home from school one day, at the age of five, to discover the body of his mother who had gassed herself.

Living with his father and step-mother, he had to compete with four other children for attention. "I was always on the edge of it. I was terribly lonely and I felt left out." His insecurity and frustration exploded in the form of frequent violent outbursts which lasted for "hours and hours and hours. I would attack their property, their cars, throw furniture around, break expensive things in the house. On a couple of occasions, my step-mother's face was cut. I terrorized them and they were just as petrified as if I had attacked them. They literally tried to run away from me. They would lock themselves in the bedroom or leave me alone in the house and I would break them up. I'd keep them up all night, ruin holidays, Christmas — it was awful."

At a time when child abuse is to the forefront of public awareness, parent-battering is still a relatively unrecognized syndrome. Yet, for that very reason, it is causing growing concern to those who claim that it accounts for a substantial proportion of incidents of

violence within the family. "Most of the cases come to light through some other cause such as children truanting from school," says Tony Staniland, a child psychologist, who believes the phenomenon to be "much more widespread than most of us realize".

Staniland, who works in an advisory capacity for the London Borough of Brent, believes that many violent children are expressing failure in themselves. "It is a way of projecting their own failures on to the other person," he says. "It can start as young as five or six with temper tantrums and throwing things at mother."

Christina Day's 15-year-old son has been terrorizing her for nearly three years. During that time, she has been physically, mentally and emotionally intimidated and abused and watched her 12-year-old daughter suffer similarly. Now at the end of her tether, and on the verge of a mental breakdown, she is being prosecuted by the local council as a result of her son's persistent truancy. "Life is absolute and utter hell," says Day, a 45-year-old piano teacher, who is separated from her husband. "What is really very frightening is Paul's incredible indifference to the real distress and pain he causes."

Paul has so far refused to participate in any of the therapeutic treatment which she has arranged for him; she once telephoned the police after a particularly violent outburst and was told that she could always prosecute her son. "That's a very tall order,"



Matthew Carswell with a photograph of his mother: "I would attack their property, their cars, throw furniture around..."

she confesses. "He is my son — my only son — and, as a mother, you're always hoping tomorrow's going to be different. Besides, I'd be very scared if he thought I was grasping on him."

While Day represents the group most frequently at risk from violent children — families in which the mother is a single parent — filial aggression is not easily classified. Dr Judith Trowell, head of Child and Family Psychiatry at London's Tavistock Clinic, says that the perpetrators are not necessarily working class, or boys. "Girls are being quite violent, too, seeing that as the way to get what they want as well as having lots of feelings of anger and frustration. The bulk of the cases involve families where there are problems of communication. Other family members may hit each other. They've learnt that to get what you want, you don't talk it through, you act it out."

Significantly, the full extent of the problem revealed itself to the doctors at the Tavistock Clinic only after they re-categorized their case descriptions and discovered that the second highest category of cases that they were seeing involved violent children.

Certainly, parent battering has been around, as an unrecorded skeleton in society's cupboard, for many years. Dr Peter Brugger, consultant psychiatrist at the Hill End Hospital, St Albans, first acknowledged its existence in 1969. Today Brugger estimates that 20 per cent of referrals to Hill End's adolescent unit are children who batter their parents, about half of them girls. "The main thing that we do is to reinforce the boundaries within the family. We support parents in being firm — that's the main thing. And we help them to do this by defining their goals and being precise about what they're complaining about."

Many parents, however, never seek professional help — either because they are too scared of their child's reaction or too ashamed to admit that it is happening. "People are embarrassed to talk about it," says Lizzie Hughes, who is 41 years old and has four children.

Having lived through it herself with her youngest son's "extreme violence", Hughes believes it to be "a stage which some kids go through". Even so, she believes that her own son's troubles stemmed from him being rejected by his father — her first husband — when he was 13. "I don't think he could cope with that; he was emotionally devastated."

The idea that aggressive behaviour is a cry for love and attention is echoed by Carole McBride of Parents Anonymous, a telephone helpline for parents under stress. "I've

spoken to abusers — both young men and women — and what they've been asking for is what they weren't getting — firmness but more love."

The fact that parent-battering is very much a hidden problem was emphasized when, following a recent television documentary by *The London Programme*, 115 parents rang the studio during a one-hour phone-in to say that it was something which they were suffering themselves. Yet the programme's researcher, Nicola Gooch, was amazed at the number of professionals whom she contacted who had no knowledge that it existed. Gooch was also shocked by the way that the victims tended to play down the extent of the problem. "One mother, who said it 'wasn't terribly serious', had a history of going into casualty wards and after we'd finished filming, her son broke her arm."

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

Why some women will always be 29

The glossy lifestyle magazine, *Gentleman's Quarterly*, has just printed a list of 99 things a gentleman should have done by the time he has reached 30. They include being able to choose a ripe melon and throw out a dead mouse. Presumably, those who wouldn't know a lifestyle from a life-guard can identify a dead mouse and throw out a melon just at the point when it has reached perfection.

And what about a lady? What should she have done by the time her birthday cake is crammed with 30 candles? I asked Alexandra Shulman, the features editor of *Tatler*, which is as much devoted to life and style as *GQ*. "Made a soufflé," Alexandra said, "so that when anyone tells her that it is difficult, she will know it's a lie."

She also included being given a piece of real jewellery, having learned how to drive and having had an affair with a married man — "because the later you leave it, the more painful and difficult it gets". She should also have learnt the names of flowers, so as not to sound stupid and fluffy-brained in a florist, asking "what those blue things are".

I would add to these suggestions: lived alone (as a practice run for possible future divorce and even more possible future widowhood), and lived with somebody else (it is hell to learn how to share the toothpaste and wardrobe space after 30). She should have changed a fuse and a spare tyre, owned a black dress and a suspender belt, and had her ears pierced. She should have read every word that Edna O'Brien has written and studied Hugh Johnson's *World Atlas of Wine*.

She should know how to call for a bill in a restaurant and order a round of drinks without getting flustered. She should have invited a man to the theatre and found out how to remain friends with former lovers. She should know how to hail a taxi effectively. (You may not think this worth mentioning, but Julie Burchill, the brilliant young essayist, was at a loss as to how to bring a taxi screaming to a halt until she was well into her twenties.) She should have spent a



PENNY PERRICK

night in a four-poster bed, or under the stars, or without sleep. She should have discovered what works for her as regards a travel wardrobe, eye make-up and a diet (nothing is more annoying than watching a young woman mess about with the Scarisdale, the F-Plan and the Cambridge methods, unless it is watching a middle-aged one fussing about with her food).

She should have discovered whether or not she can tolerate late nights, champagne and men whom she craves physically but doesn't much like otherwise.

She should have bought her own perfume and her own car, and gone on holiday by herself. She should have eaten a box of Belgian chocolates at one sitting. She should know how to take decent photographs, have developed a good telephone manner and had a row with her boss. She should have stopped worrying about the size of her bosom.

And what should she not have done by the time the big 30 is upon her? She should not have married or had children. She should not have dyed her hair blonde. She should not have met the great love of her life or her worst enemy. She should not have written a masterpiece or know the exact measure of her powers. She should not have passed her penk or have quite decided on her style. After all, some things must be left to occupy her body and soul for all the decades that a woman has to live through after her 30th birthday.

Ballgowns to best sellers

The queen of charity organizers has abdicated, but she has no regrets: Una-Mary Parker is now an author



A stickler for detail: Una-Mary Parker, obsessed by writing

If you have not heard of Una-Mary Parker yet, you soon will have. She is currently embroiled in scandals that involve sex, drugs, fraud and embezzlement, and last week she masterminded a hijack and broke down in tears after a friend took an overdose and died. "I have experienced some of these things," explains the charity queen-turned-novelist, "but 90 per cent come from my imagination." They occur, in fact, in her still unfinished second novel, *Scandals* (her first, *Riches*, is due out this summer).

Una-Mary Parker, 55, is named after her aunts Una and Mary. "My mother

thought she was being clever — but neither of them left me a bean," she says in her baritone voice, laughing throatily.

Until this year, Parker was the "unrivaled" organizer of charity balls. She spurns the tabloid label of society queen — "that conjures up visions of ladies in pearls, flowered hats and print frocks" — preferring to be called an events organizer, "much more professional," she explains. She had been *Tatler's* social diarist,

attending as many as five functions a night and acquiring a contacts book that one imagines needed to be carried on wheels. "After 10 years on *Tatler*, I thought I would have a breakdown if I had to go to another cocktail party." But film premieres, dances, fashion shows and gala exhibitions for charity were another ball game.

Parker decided to "major on decor" (ballrooms transformed into jungles and deserts), and to become a stickler for detailed organization. By the time Parker hung up her ballgown, she was arranging 19 major events a year, "practically each one attended by a member of the Royal Family".

Such a blue-blooded coterie was familiar to Parker. She was a debutante who "did the deb scene", and had a coming out ball. "I came out in 1949 in court — at a drawing-room tea party in Buckingham Palace with the then King and Queen Elizabeth." Then she married her late husband, society photographer Archie

Parker — and had "the traditional 1,200-guest wedding reception".

Archie Parker left Lloyds to become a portrait photographer at a time when, Parker says, it wasn't the done thing to leave the City to become a snapper. "We did all the royals at Windsor and some came to our Knightsbridge studio." They also photographed showbusiness personalities and celebrities ("we spent a weekend with Somerset Maugham").

Parker has no regrets about leaving her charity career. "I had gone as far as I could in 15 years, and writing had become an obsession for me." She "felt a bit shy and inhibited" — understandably since she dubs her first novel, *Riches*, as being like *Dynasty* between the sheets. Nevertheless, she sent the half-written *Riches* — about the different ways enormous wealth affects people — to a New York agent. "She said it was terrific," Parker will not reveal how much money she'll make, saying only that "there are a comfortable number of noughts involved". Small wonder that she now intends to write a novel every 15 months.

Caroline Phillips

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

Marriott Hotels Summer Sale

For the next three months you'll be able to enjoy all the luxury of a Marriott Hotel, for up to half the price.

With locations like Grosvenor Square in London and Avenue George V in Paris, you'll find all our hotels ideally positioned. And with first class business facilities in each hotel, you'll find every Marriott perfect, whether you're working or taking a break.

Our special rates for weekdays and weekends this summer are available from 1st June to 31st August 1987, for rooms only. For reservations, contact your travel agent or phone one of the numbers below and make sure that nothing disturbs your enjoyment this Summer.

London 01-439 0281
Germany 0130 4422 toll free
France 19 05 90 8333 toll free

Reductions will vary from hotel to hotel and are subject to availability. Maximum of three persons to a room, no groups. Offers only available at hotels listed below and exclude London in June.

Up to
50%
off

Marriott
HOTELS+RESORTS

AMMAN · AMSTERDAM · ATHENS · CAIRO · LONDON · PARIS · VIENNA

New Pilot Training Scheme



Airline Sponsorship and Bursaries for Top Candidates

Our New Pilot Training Scheme offers the possibility of Bursary Employment contracts — including a substantial number with British Midland Airways and Manor Airlines Limited. Starting in October, the New Scheme requires a high degree of motivation, British citizenship and at least five "O" levels which include a

maths and science subject. You must also be between 18 and 25 years of age. To receive an application form and prospectus, fill in the coupon and send it to: The Principal, Oxford Air Training School, Oxford Airport, Kidlington, Oxford. Tel: 08675-4321. Closing Date 30 June 1987.

Name
Address
Tel:



Three years ago Kevin Howe couldn't even sit in a wheelchair.

Kevin lacks proper control over his movements and could never manage an ordinary wheelchair. Now with great courage, he has learned to sit forward and steady his right hand, trusting himself to our dedicated team of nurses, doctors, therapists and engineers, who designed for him a powered chair, giving him the independence to drive himself about.

We have 330 patients like Kevin. Please help such courage and dedication. We are a registered charity (No. 205907) and rely on donations, legacies and covenants.

Our Director of Appeals is Captain A.D. Hutton, OBE, RN (Ret'd.), The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Dept TTH, West Hill, Putney, London SW15 3SW.



The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables

PATRONS: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN MOTHER.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

THEATRE

LONDON

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Tom Baker and Pauline Jameson in Priestley's evergreen about guilts among the gentry. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR: Ben Jonson's farcical goings-on in Jacobean London. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

BREAKING THE CODE: Rivington performance by Derek Jacobi as the enigmatic Alan Turing, wartime computer genius and homosexual. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

BUILT ON SAND: New play by Daniel Mann relating the tragedy of Northern Ireland to the passion of ancient Greece. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

FAIR MAID OF THE WEST: On its successful transfer from Stratford, Imelda Staunton plays the adventurous maiden, Bess, who saves the life of a man. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

JEESUS TAKES CHARGE: Edward Galt takes charge of Jesus, Ben Worrall, and a group of young people in a modern setting. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

KISS ME KATE: After its national tour the RSC production opens in town with Paul Jones and Nicola McAuliffe. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

MY SISTER IN THE MOON: Nancy Mitton directs Wendy Kesselman's play based on the real-life child (inspired by) Genet. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

PEOPLE SHOW NO 82: Whistle Stop: The company climb onto the Choo-Choo for a performance and take along every film from song plus Trotsky's murder with no-pick, jazz and a whole lot more. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

RELATIVE: David Spencer's award-winning drama about marriage, good, bad and murder. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN: Tom "Lolly" Watt plays the prisoner on parole in a once famous Victorian social drama. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

WOMAN IN MIND: Polonaise Ayckbourn drama with Pauline Collins as a wife at her wit's end. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD: Polished version of the Broadway play, with William Hurt as the teacher of deaf adolescents emotionally involved with a former pupil (Maeve Mallin). West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

CROCODILE DUNDEE: Australian smash hit, with Tom Cruise as a crocodile hunter. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

DESSERT BLOOM: (PG) Sharp, poignant story of family tension near an atomic testing site in Nevada during the early 1950s. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

FOREIGN BODIES: Victor Banerjee stars as a poor Indian immigrant surviving in England on cheek, luck, and the knowing advice of a distant relative. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

HOUSE II - THE SECOND STORY: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

JUPITER JACK FLASH: (15) Whop! Goldberg takes on the CIA and MIS in this funny comedy directed by Penny Marshall. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

MANCHESTER: Anthony and Cleopatra: Shakespearean love and glory from an admirable company. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

RICHMOND: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

SCARBOROUGH: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN: Tom "Lolly" Watt plays the prisoner on parole in a once famous Victorian social drama. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

WOMAN IN MIND: Polonaise Ayckbourn drama with Pauline Collins as a wife at her wit's end. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD: Polished version of the Broadway play, with William Hurt as the teacher of deaf adolescents emotionally involved with a former pupil (Maeve Mallin). West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

CROCODILE DUNDEE: Australian smash hit, with Tom Cruise as a crocodile hunter. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

DESSERT BLOOM: (PG) Sharp, poignant story of family tension near an atomic testing site in Nevada during the early 1950s. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

FOREIGN BODIES: Victor Banerjee stars as a poor Indian immigrant surviving in England on cheek, luck, and the knowing advice of a distant relative. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

HOUSE II - THE SECOND STORY: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

JUPITER JACK FLASH: (15) Whop! Goldberg takes on the CIA and MIS in this funny comedy directed by Penny Marshall. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

MANCHESTER: Anthony and Cleopatra: Shakespearean love and glory from an admirable company. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

RICHMOND: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

SCARBOROUGH: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.

STRATFORD: (15) Unnecessary sequel to last year's low-grade horror film, with a magic suit. West End Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-434 0253). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 12.15-1.15pm, Sat 1.15-1.45pm, Sun 2.30-3.30pm, Sat 5.30-6.30pm, Sun 7.30-8.30pm, Sun 10.15-11.15pm.



What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is



What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

What dare one say about the Earl of Lichfield, a man whose pedigree is beyond reproach and whose reputation is

TOMMY FLANAGAN: From Ella Fitzgerald to John Coltrane, countless distinguished soloists have benefited from Flanagan's urbane, intelligent piano. This is a rare chance to hear him in person in a duo setting. Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747). 9.30pm, £2 (£2 members).

BEN KING: The "Stand By Me" singer performed at the London Palladium showcase in March that he can still rock it, and has maintained the impetus with a new recording contract and now a British tour. LUXE CLUB, THE LUXE, Fossestone (0303 54885) 7.30pm, £5.50-£5.50.

THE LONG RYDERS: End of the UK tour for the American angry guitar rockers. Support is Deacon Blue, yet another hotly-tipped, lightening-rod group with a social conscience, and the altogether more exciting Head (ex-Cash, Rip Rig & Panic, Pop Group). Tower & Lough, 8-17, Highgate Road, London NW5 (01-267 3334) 7.30pm, £5.

TINA TURNER: A big, vibrant, riotous, rock and roll singer. Miss Turner's strength of voice and stage personality is second to none, and when Robert Ayres duets with her on Sam Cooke's "A Change is Gonna Come", the combination is little short of a miracle. NEC, Birmingham B4 (021 780 4133) 8pm, £10-£13.

NEW ORDER: The "Blue Monday" group's widespread and growing popularity, especially among the indie crowd, does not make their tour, per se, any more engaging. Tower & Lough, 8-17, Highgate Road, London NW5 (01-267 3334) 7.30pm, £5.

MAISON: 700 From places are available at £2 each today (one ticket per person) to see Julia Milgrom in the title role of Rudolf Noth's new Massenet production conducted by Jeffrey Tate. Royal Albert Hall, London W1 (01-267 3334) 7.30pm, £2-£42.

ORPHEUS IN THE UNDERWORLD: Gerald Scarfe's design brings Offenbach's classic to grotesque new life, as David Pountney's production rolls on largely unchanged in its casting, and with a new cast of English National Opera, Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-386 5181). 7.30-10.30pm, £2-£15.50.

IL VIAGGIO A REIMS: Guided students, under the direction of Anthony Beech, present the British premiere of Rossini's last opera written to an Italian libretto. English National Opera, Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-386 5181). 7.30-10.30pm, £2-£15.50.

THE WHISTLE BLOWER: (PG) Timely British thriller set in the murky maze of Britain's security services. With Michael Caine, Nigel Havers and James Fox. Simon Langton directs (104 mins). Odeon Haymarket (01-539 2798). Progs 2.30, 5.45, 8.30.

HUMAN CHAIN: Madcap trio improvisations featuring the extraordinary multi-instrumentalist Diago Bates, best known as a Lynchpin of Loose Tubes. Royal Albert Hall, London W1 (01-267 3334). 7.30pm, £2-£15.50.

RENNETT REICHL: Jonathan Renne's original musical consists of two short chorale preludes by

TELEVISION TOP 10

TELEVISION TOP 10

TELEVISION TOP 10

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

WALKS

campaign sketch
l-back way of
reudian MP

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET
(Change on week)

FT 30 Share
1729.9 (+17.8)

FT-SE 100
2228.8 (+25.8)

Bargains
39721 (53589)

USM (Datastream)
181.86 (+2.14)

THE POUND
(Change on week)

US dollar
1.6315 (+0.0030)

W German mark
2.9555 (-0.0116)

Trade-weighted
72.6 (-0.1)

US NOTEBOOK

Revival in
markets
after Fed
disruption

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The markets have recovered almost completely from the shock of Mr Paul Volcker's prospective departure and his replacement by a Republican, Mr Alan Greenspan.

The White House never truly forgave Mr Volcker for being a Democrat nor for the 1982 recession which the Administration blamed on him. They also blamed him for sabotaging their budget plans, by cutting the heart out of revenue growth.

This is a change that the Federal Reserve Board, through Mr Robert Heller, a Fed governor who was a Reagan appointee, has publicly rejected. Mr Heller has shown that revenues, as a proportion of GNP, have remained constant under Mr Reagan and Federal spending has taken a rising share of national product.

The financial markets rightly doubted Mr Greenspan's credentials, as he was part of the massive money build-up in 1976 before the re-election campaign of President Gerald Ford.

Nevertheless, by Friday afternoon, the June T-bond futures were pushing 92, about three-quarters of a point below last Monday's close. The cash 30-year Treasury bond was near 101, above the issue price and about three-quarters of a point below Monday's close. The dollar recovered almost all the Volcker-Greenspan losses.

The Fed, meanwhile, has maintained the policy of priority for a stable dollar, the last great achievement of Mr Volcker's term. Fears of global recession and financial collapse have demanded that the domestic economy take second place.

While no one is expecting fireworks in Venice, the scope of Mr Volcker's achievement in focusing global efforts on currency stability does not appear to be appreciated.

The new order of priorities is bound to create tensions which will be increased by mounting weakness in the domestic economy.

The car industry had its worst month for sales in May since January. Inventories of Japanese imports had reached 357,000 by the end of April, up 34 per cent from a year previously, and May non-agricultural payroll employment rose a mere 123,000, the smallest increase since June 1986.

The adjusted monetary base (banks' reserves plus currency) has levelled off after an April surge, due to the huge build-up of Treasury balances at the Fed after the flush revenues received that month.

This has diminished fears that the Fed was engaged in a surreptitious flirtation with renewed monetary expansion. The key Federal funds rate, the anchor for the dollar, has been held at about 6 to 7 per cent for the past five weeks.

Gas deadline

Up to 750,000 British Gas shareholders risk losing their rights to their shares, dividends or bonuses by failing to pay the second instalment for their partly paid shares. The deadline for payment is tomorrow. Shareholders who have not received a payment notice, perhaps because they have not informed British Gas of a change of address, should telephone the British Gas share inquiry line in Bristol on (0272) 294188 between 8am and 8pm.

Share prices	26	City Diary	27
Co News	26	Foreign Exch	28
Gilt-edged	26	USM Review	28
USM Prices	27	Share Prices	30
Comment	27		

One-off addition to Third World provision could cost bank £650m

Lloyds sounds
City on debt

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Lloyds Bank is believed to have been sounding out the City on whether it should make a massive one-off addition to its bad debt provisions in the same way as Citicorp, the US banking group, did last month.

Stockbrokers calculate that such a move would cost up to £650 million, cutting Lloyds' expected pretax profits for the year by 70 per cent to £240 million. Lloyds, with more than £3 billion in loans to Latin America, has the second-largest exposure among British banks to the Third World after Midland.

Lloyds, headed by Sir Jeremy Morse, is understood to have received a positive response to the suggestion, with some analysts arguing that stronger provisions would benefit the bank's share price. Citicorp received praise in New York when it boosted its provisions by \$3 billion (£1.8 billion) to 25 per cent of its Third World debt.

National Westminster and Barclays are also expected to make large one-off additions to provisions either at the interim stage or at the full year. Because their exposure is

less than Lloyds and their profits larger, profitability would be less badly affected.

Midland Bank, however, which has the largest exposure and the smallest profits, does not have the resources to make such a large single provision and is likely to continue a policy of gradual increases in provisions.

Negotiations between the banks and the Inland Revenue on tax relief for bad debt provisions have stalled until after the election.

Clearing bank shares are expected to open on the stock market today at the bottom of their recent trading range, despite Brazil's announcement of its intention to resume repayments of half the interest due on its loans.

After examining Brazil's statement more closely, City analysts have concluded that it contains little good news for the banks and does not represent any long-term alleviation of the debt problem.

Bank shares leapt by more than 26p in some cases when Brazil said it would resume repayments and that the government was putting to-

gether a new economic programme. The next day, however, share prices quickly returned to their previous levels.

One reason for the sharp rise, dealers said, was that some market-makers misinterpreted the announcement to mean Brazil was planning to repay half its total \$63 billion outstanding bank debt.

Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker, said: "It indicates a more conciliatory attitude by Brazil but changes nothing. Brazil's immediate problems are a short-term concern, whereas the provisioning policies of the banks are a long-term matter."

Savory Mill, the broker, said: "The share price reaction showed there were a lot of people wanting to buy shares as long as the news was good. Unfortunately, the Brazilian announcement was not as significant as it seemed at first."

There had been hope that it might relieve the pressure on banks to make large bad debt provisions, which would depress their profits at the interim stage.



Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman of Lloyds Bank: positive response from analysts

GrandMet agrees to £160m
buyout of contracts division

By Joe Joseph

Grand Metropolitan is selling its contract services division for £160 million in a deal that marks both the biggest ever British-backed management buyout and the capstone of a five-year programme at GrandMet to whittle the company back to its core activities in brewing, hotels, foods and restaurants.

Mr Allen Sheppard, GrandMet's chief executive, who has been one of the key architects of restructuring the group, said yesterday: "The sale of these interests is in line with GrandMet's policy of concentrating on its main business areas."

Mr Sheppard, who takes over as chairman from Sir Stanley Grinstead later this month, added: "Although these companies have shown considerable profit growth over the past three years under their existing management, they do not fit in with our long-term strategy. I believe the agreement is an excellent one for both parties."

He said that the sale of the division "was very much geared to strategy, not to how GrandMet would pay for Heublein", the US wines and spirits company it bought in January to blend in with its own International Distillers and Vintners.

But Mr Sheppard added that the sale will swell shareholders' funds by some £130 million and clip about 15 points off the company's gear-



Gerry Robinson: plans for growth and acquisitions

ing, bringing it below 90 per cent.

Mr Gerry Robinson, the chief executive of GrandMet's contract services division and the leader of the management buyout team, said yesterday: "The new Compass Group will be one of the top 300 UK companies and therefore we will become a considerable force in our own right, in both turnover and profit terms."

He already has plans to fatten up the company, partly through acquisitions, in readiness for a stock market listing within three years.

The interests being jettisoned by GrandMet comprise Compass Services, one of Britain's leading suppliers of

contract catering; Compass Vending, which provides vending machines; GrandMet International Services, an overseas projects manager with contracts from the Alaskan pipeline to hotels in China; GM Healthcare, which owns and runs seven private hospitals and nursing homes in the UK; and Rosser and Russell, a building services contractor.

Last year these companies turned over £270 million and contributed £10.2 million to GrandMet's total pretax profits of £386.1 million.

"There were several people who were interested in buying the division, but the management came up with what, to us, was the best and cleanest offer," said Mr Sheppard.

"We signed the deal yesterday, although it won't be completed, probably, until the end of July. We'll then have a fairly clean portfolio in the UK, although we're still dusting down the remainder of the portfolio in the US."

The management buyout is being financed by a mixture of equity and loan capital through a number of City institutions such as 3i Investors in Industry which, as lead underwriter, has committed £70 million. Prudential Venture Managers and CIN Industrial Investments have committed a further £40 million, while National Westminster Bank is leading a bank finance syndicate.

Growth in
UK 'will
top rest of
the world'

By David Smith

Economics Correspondent

Britain is the bright spot in the world economy this year, says the latest World Trade Forecast from the Economist Intelligence Unit.

It predicts growth for Britain this year of 3.2 per cent, the highest among the industrialized countries, and well above the 2.3 per cent average predicted for the big economies.

Next year, however, the British economy is forecast to slow down, rising by only 2.3 per cent, against an average of 2.6 per cent.

The industrialized countries will avoid recession, the forecast says, because American moves to curb the budget deficit will be weak and will not stunt growth. Germany and Japan, on the other hand, are predicted to be too cautious in boosting growth to set the world economy growing significantly faster.

The EU forecasts a rise in US exports as a result of the dollar's devaluation, but that the US current account deficit will only narrow from \$135 billion (£83 billion) this year to \$125 billion (£77 billion) in 1988.

Japan is forecast to continue to suffer because of the yen's strength. No growth in exports is expected this year. "Even goods selling on outstanding quality cannot take the price hammering the yen has given them," the report says.

Mortgage cuts
will lower
inflation rate

Inflation is set to fall below its present level of 4.2 per cent, according to government figures due out later this week. Figures for May will include the effect of mortgage rate cuts last month.

Price increases have been held back by the rise in sterling since the Budget which has cut the cost of imports. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has already revised down his inflation forecast of 4 per cent by the end of the year.

Before the inflation figures are confirmed, the result of the election will be known which will be the main influence on markets in sterling this week. The Conservative lead in weekend opinion polls is expected to give support for sterling when markets begin trading today.

A Conservative victory, linked perhaps with new moves towards lower interest rates overseas, for instance in Germany, could put renewed downward pressure on British rates. The Bank of England is thought to be more likely to allow rates to fall rather than resist it by intervening in the foreign exchange markets once the uncertainty over the election is out of the way.

Summit boosts
Bonn pressure

From David Smith, Venice

The seven leading industrial countries will attempt to paper over their differences at the Venice world economic summit, starting today, aware that the wrong signals from the meeting could send the dollar sliding again.

The Americans appear to be willing to take the commitments on growth from West Germany and Japan on trust. Both Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary, and President Reagan have adopted a conciliatory approach towards their summit partners in the past few days.

This is in spite of the fact that the German economy is estimated to have contracted by between 0.5 and 1 per cent in the first quarter, with Bonn's growth forecast for the year of 2 per cent looking difficult to attain.

Indeed, slow growth appears to have spread into other parts of Europe. French gross domestic product rose by only 0.1 per cent in the first quarter, after a 0.4 per cent rise in the fourth quarter of last year.

With the major economies having listed their policy plans in some detail at the Paris meeting of the six leading countries in February, and Japan having announced a ¥6,000 billion (£26 billion) expansion plan within the last fortnight, the scope for further macro-economic initiatives appears limited.

There are doubts within Germany about the DM44 billion (£15 billion) tax reform plan due to be enacted in 1990 and offered as a commitment by Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the German finance minister, at the Paris meeting.

In an interview to be published today by the German magazine *Der Spiegel*, Herr Lothar Spaeth, deputy president of Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democratic Union Party, is quoted as saying: "We must consider the scope and timing of the tax reform."

However, a spokesman for the Bonn government said over the weekend that Chancellor Kohl would be reaffirm-

Sharp fall
seen in
monthly
borrowing

By Our City Staff

Borrowing on international capital markets fell sharply last month under the impact of volatile interest and exchange rates, says the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The aggregate volume of medium- and long-term funds raised was \$15.4 billion (£9.5 billion) which was the lowest since March 1985, the OECD's latest monthly report said.

This was \$18 billion below April and about \$8 billion down on May last year.

The OECD said borrowing on external bond markets fell for the third successive month to \$12.5 billion last month from \$16.4 billion in April.

New bond issues have been running at an annual rate this year of about \$210 billion or 10 per cent below the 1986 level.

Eurobonds continued to suffer from the collapse in activity in the floating rate note sector. New issues last month amounted to less than \$500 million, compared with a monthly average of about \$4.2 billion last year.

Fears about the prospects for long-term dollar interest rates and currency instability depressed issuing activity in the straight sector. This was only partly offset by the buoyancy of convertibles and equity-related bonds.

The share of dollar-denominated new issues fell to 23 per cent - the lowest figure recorded on the international bond market - while yen issues exceeded \$2.6 billion, about a fifth of all new offerings.

A total of \$1.7 billion was raised on the Euro-sterling market and \$1.4 billion in Switzerland. The Euro-Australian dollar market was strong. The aggregate volume of issues floated on this market is \$5.2 billion this year, compared with \$3.2 billion for last year.

Currency dealers express concern at US policy

By Colin Narbrough

The world's currency dealers remain unconvinced about the durability of the recent dollar revival, despite the official efforts to stabilize exchange rates around present levels.

The US unit could show fresh weakness before the end of this year, or early next, the dealers believe.

This was the clear message that emerged at the weekend from the annual convention of the Association Cambiste Internationale in Tokyo, attended by 1,800 dealers from around the globe.

Herr Hans-Jens Trede, the ACI's West German chairman, summed up by saying that there was a chance of living "for the time" with a dollar at ¥140 to ¥145. "But I am still somewhat pessimistic how long this may last."

Dealer sentiment was reflected by influential US economists who see a pressing need for Washington to act to prevent the dollar from further decline.

Mr Henry Kaufman, Wall Street guru and chief economist at Salomon Broth-

Dollar 'could weaken further'

ers, predicted in an interview that the dollar will continue to weaken, forcing the Federal Reserve Board to pursue firm policies.

Alarmed by the prospect of a still weaker dollar, Mr Satoshi Sumita, Governor of the Bank of Japan, warned the ACI convention on Saturday that the dollar decline had brought Japan's economy to a standstill and would delay its recovery.

Further dollar weakening would also impair the flow of capital into the US and increase the possibility of higher US interest rates, he said.

"Stability of the exchange market seems to be an urgent issue for the entire world economy," Mr Sumita said. Exchange rate volatility was hampering efforts to redress economic imbalances and expand growth.

ACI delegates cited the slowness in redressing fundamental imbalances, such as the US trade deficit, as a principal reason for their bullish view on the dollar. Another was the latent

Listing places
\$30m tag on
Warner group

By Joe Joseph

The Warner Howard Group, one of Britain's leading suppliers of commercial laundry systems and warm air hand dryers, is coming to the market on Wednesday.

A placing of 5.8 million shares through Hambros Bank will raise about £7.5 million, giving the company a market capitalization of £30 million and an historic price/earnings ratio of 17 times. Stock Exchange dealings will begin on June 16.

Warner Howard has grown rapidly in recent years. Rental income accounted for almost half last year's turnover of £12.24 million.

REPLY BY 15th June 1987

We guarantee the terms of this offer if you apply before the Close Date. If we repeat the offer we cannot guarantee that the terms will remain unchanged.

POSITIVELY NO MEDICAL

Send this coupon in an envelope (no stamp required) to: FREEPOST (G629), Automobile Association Protection & Investment Planning Limited, Dept. LE7DM-18, Ballam Road, Lytham St. Annes, Lancs. FY8 4BR. Please send me a no commitment illustration of how the AA High Growth Investment Bond could perform for me, and details of the special reservation facility.

Name

Address

Postcode

I am considering investing £

High Growth

INVESTMENT BOND

ANALYSIS

Shareholders' caution holds back corporate expansion

WHERE EACH SIDE STANDS

The right of pre-emption — literally to buy before — is deeply ingrained in the British shareholder tradition. It is, however, a practice sparingly implemented on the Continent and openly laughed at in the US and Japan.

The theory of pre-emption has enjoyed sacred status in Britain and is now encapsulated in Company Law. In practice, institutions have adopted a pragmatic stance mindful of the need for management to have the freedom to conduct the company's affairs smoothly.

Recently, however, the institutions' patience has been sorely tried by what they see as frequent and sizeable attempts to dilute their equity interests. A growing throng of financial intermediaries — comprising merchant bankers and brokers — is convinced that the introspective stance of many British institutions is a huge stumbling block for companies along the path to international success.

They have little sympathy with institutional hostilities to less conventional forms of equity financing which bypass existing shareholders' interests.

Developing access to funds at affordable prices and the broadening of a company's shareholder base are important strategic aims although these should not be embarked upon lightly.

Macho merchant bankers, keen to provide a string of clever financial instruments, have been tempting companies with opportunities many geared towards overseas markets. Some can infringe the capital-raising limits endorsed by the institutions, with, for example, Euro-convertibles, warrants and placings.

It can be hazy as to whether some of these new deals are

● The Stock Exchange has waived restrictions on the amount to be dis-applied, leaving it to companies to negotiate with shareholders directly but there is a 15-month limit.

● The National Association of Pension Funds recommends that 5 per cent of issued equity capital be dis-applied but this must not amount to more than 12½ per cent over five years.

● The Association of British Insurers allows 2½ per cent of issued equity capital to be dis-applied although it is prepared to consider higher levels for special cases.

Protection for company investors

The principle of pre-emption means that protection is afforded to the shareholder by a process whereby new equity issued for cash is first offered to existing shareholders. This

protects their holdings from dilution. Any deviation from this norm or "disapplication" must have shareholders' approval. British companies have thus

been constrained, by company law among other things, from issuing more than a certain percentage of their share capital without shareholders' specific approval or participation.

actually in the company's interest. It is, however, clear that the intermediaries make a reasonable living out of it.

Institutional shareholders are admittedly also well rewarded with their traditional sub-underwriting fees but it would be lowering the tone of the debate to suggest that this talk of lofty principles was a thinly-veiled disguise for a squabble over lost revenue.

Many institutions claim to be prepared to support deep-discounted rights issues with no underwriting but whether this enthusiasm would work in practice is another matter.

Both camps recognize and accept, to varying degrees, the underlying principle of pre-emption, but opinions are polarizing as to the most effective way of implementing it. Shareholders, namely the great investment institutions, are in one camp, supposedly not wishing to see their equity interests diluted, with financial intermediaries, jockeying for position in an increasingly competitive marketplace, in the other.

This leaves the company management wandering in the middle ground in a somewhat confused state.

Part of the confusion comes from the apparent inconsistency in some of the arguments, together with a lack of coherence among the institutions.

The National Association of Pension Funds and the Association of British Insurers have recently published separate guidelines that differ in certain important details. Useful adjustments need to be made although both are wedded to the pre-emption principle.

There is a belief that the ABI will elaborate on its position, possibly in response to criticism that its 3½ per cent guideline was a knee-jerk reaction to recent events.

Yet, to impose a disapplication restriction of any level must be arbitrary. Just because the percentage dis-applied is small does not necessarily mean that the judgement behind it is better. Shareholders appear to be

more trusting when vesting other authority in their companies' management. Yet the year during which directors have the shareholders' mandate is enough time for considerable havoc to be wreaked on the operations and balance sheet.

The practical experience of certain US companies is there for all to see. Many are still convalescing after swallowing poison pills taken to ward off unwelcome bids.

The question of costs recurs as the newer financial instruments are presented as being cheaper, often by a considerable margin. Yet directly comparable figures, taking all peripheral and intangible expenses into account, are hard to come by.

It can also be argued that the cost of raising the money is from the same kitty, so a cheap deal with third parties not in shareholders' interests might be worse than an expensive rights issue.

The internationalization of the financial market is a key issue. Indeed, the first sign of

disquiet from the institutions was last autumn, in the run-up to Big Bang. The Stock Exchange had relaxed its guidelines, claiming that the issue was covered by law, but institutions were not slow to show their dislike of a more catholic market.

As foreign intermediaries move into London, the level of experience and expertise of different instruments increases. British companies also have a growing earnings exposure to foreign markets. So local management can be spurred on with a recognized, marketable security and the company can gain prestige in the markets in which it trades.

There is some logic in the wish to reflect a company's range of earnings with a similarly spread shareholder base but, of course, foreign investors are free to buy in the London market at full prices. Overseas investors should not presume to buy into British companies at preferential prices when discounting is often not practised in their domestic markets.

Yet the US system may not be preferable and should not be transferred lightly to the domestic market. Indeed, there is a groundswell of opinion among US institutions that they, too, would favour a greater degree of shareholder protection.

The debate rages on and the inter-relation of issues becomes more tightly enmeshed. All camps acknowledge that the situation is far from satisfactory although there is not much indication as to which one will give up the high ground.

A common thread running through the debate is an acknowledgement of the lack of clear communication before the debacle of failed issues, such as Boots, Fisons and Beazer, and since then.

This paints a picture of companies out of tune with their large shareholders.

The companies are at fault, in some instances, failing to appreciate the sensitivity of the situation and delegating too much to their financial intermediaries. At other times the fault lies with the institutions, increasingly fickle about their underlying intentions and claiming privileges usually afforded to genuine long-term investors when their real motives are as a trader.

Meanwhile, the lethargy of a wide range of official associations, which could step into the breach, merely exacerbates the situation.

Alexandra Jackson

COMMENT

R&D in dire need of new political priority

The need to boost industrial research and development in Britain is not a serious election issue. As so often on the questions that will determine the future prosperity of the country, all parties are agreed that we need to do better but have not given high priority to developing a coherent strategy to achieve this.

Yet any hope of improving the long-term performance of British industry in an increasingly competitive world must depend on a faster flow of new products exploiting improved technology. The general failure of Britain to keep up, let alone leap ahead in this technical race is well illustrated by a recent study of research and development in Japan, made by British executives working on the spot.

Members of the science and technology action group of the British Chamber of Commerce in Japan have written short studies relating to their own industries. Some extracts give a flavour of their conclusions:

● **Chemicals:** R&D grew from 2.7 per cent of investment in 1975 to 16.5 per cent in 1985 in Japan. "The long term strategy is the establishment of advanced technologies such as those of biotechnology and new materials."

● **Fine Ceramics:** British ceramics companies have every reason to be very worried about developments in Japan. "In this important sector for the 1990s the UK is already doing badly and looks likely to do even worse."

● **Steel:** "New products are constantly being announced by Japanese steel-makers, one characteristic being the extent downstream Japanese steelmakers appear willing to go to find new product applications". New materials include anything from plastic-coated steel composites for car bodies to a shape memory alloy being used in brassieres. "Scarcely a week passes without new plans being announced, and the results in years to come will surely be massively competent materials-producing companies with experience in various disciplines and deep vertical integration."

● **Atomic Energy:** "As the Japanese become world leaders in light water reactor technology and hardware, and as their experience of the fuel cycle accumulates, it is to be expected that their export ambitions will grow".

● **Robots and Automation:** Japan already has twice as many robots working as the remainder of the industrialized world combined. MITI has organized an advanced robot technology project with a budget rising from £8 billion in 1985 to £10 billion in 1986.

● **Mainframe Computers:** Japan has a fifth generation computer project aimed at becoming the world leader in computer systems technology. The

United States has both public and private projects to retain its dominance. Britain has the Alvey programme, but "a distinguishing difference between the philosophies of the UK, USA and Japan is that the only one of these without a national objective is the UK".

● **Semiconductors:** The Japanese have moved from nowhere to the position of market leaders. "It has been said that a country which enters the next century without a strong manufacturing base in integrated circuits will be automatically second rate...we should be reacting to that possibility as aggressively as we can".

● **Office Systems:** The industry norm for R&D spend in this sector is from 4 to 10 per cent of gross sales. During 1986 when the value of the yen rose steeply, there was evidence of companies diverting more funds into R&D. "In the UK, the principal computer maker regularly devotes 10 per cent of its gross sales to R&D, but its gross sales are about half that of a comparable Japanese company".

● **Consumer Electronics:** Two thirds of the products made in Japan were basically invented elsewhere but "applied R&D spending in Japan almost equals the UK sales figures".

Such findings could easily be pigeon-holed as another Japanese threat. They should more positively be taken as an example Britain needs to follow, often within a European Community context. We cannot match Japan's effort with less than a third of the industrial output. But Britain's proportionate spending on civil research is low and appears to be static while other countries are raising their effort.

Perhaps the most important lesson, however, is that results depend principally on private sector spending (78 per cent in Japan). There needs to be active cooperation between industry and government and, on new systems, between competing UK or European firms aiming specifically at world markets (in contrast with Nimrod or System X).

Purely government directed programmes are as failure-prone in Japan as anywhere else.

Opposition parties go into the election with some sensible proposals in an area where the government party is defensive. But these rate only the odd couple of paragraphs in manifestos, suggesting a modest political priority. Unless the development of new products and processes in private industry becomes the central objective round around which the culture in which industry operates is reformed, little improvement is likely.

Graham Searjeant

Financial Editor

Why tax on wealth proposals would create more problems

Labour's commitment to introducing a wealth tax is one of the more striking proposals in a manifesto that generally has more to say about spending money than raising it. Unfortunately the history of this idea is not a happy one.

In February 1974, Labour arrived in office committed to bringing in taxes both on wealth and on transfers of capital. The Government issued a Green Paper on wealth tax in August and after the October election a Commons select committee, chaired by Douglas Jay, was set up to examine the practical details.

After failing to report in time for the 1983 Budget, the committee concluded its deliberations in November of that year without managing to produce a majority report of any kind. Mr John Pardo, the Liberal representative on the committee, first voted with the Conservatives to block the chairman's proposed text and then with Labour to defeat the alternative Tory report.

Setting up an all-party committee to help design something as emotive as a wealth

tax was an odd thing to do. But it was not just wrangles within the committee that laid low the wealth tax. Close scrutiny of the idea raised numerous practical obstacles, which were reflected in the Labour members' report.

First there is the problem of defining wealth. The Labour report identified four categories: assets that could be valued and realized, such as shares and property; similar assets where realization was undesirable, such as productive assets of unquoted companies or parts of the national heritage; assets that could be valued but not realized, such as pension rights; and finally assets that could be neither valued nor realized, such as human capital accruing from education or inheritance.

Human capital is an unlikely tax base, as the Labour report acknowledged. But it is much less clear that the pension rights of employees should be exempt from any wealth tax while the savings for retirement of the self-employed are liable. The Labour report met this problem

with the unsatisfactory compromise of a lower rate of tax for pension rights. It also proposed lower rates for the heritage while acknowledging that the wealth tax should be "so framed as not to prejudice productive industry" without saying how that was to be done.

Valuation is another problem. Stocks and shares have a readily identifiable value in the stock market, although larger blocks may not be realizable at the market price. But valuation of works of art is much more subjective. These problems of how to value wealth contribute to a very high collection rate that was estimated in 1975 at up to 6 per cent of the yield compared with the average for Inland Revenue taxes at that time of 1.7 per cent. The cost to the individual of complying would also be high.

Wealth is not, in principle, an absurd thing to tax. It clearly contributes to economic power and social well-being just like income. If it were feasible, a wealth tax could make more sense than

Capital Gains Tax, which simply taxes capital at the moment when it is switched from one form to another — in the process putting a penalty on the most effective management of the nation's private assets.

But there is no sign that the present Labour proposal is designed to substitute a better tax for a worse one but merely to add a new tax to the existing structure. Nor is there any likelihood of an easy solution to the practical problems of introducing a wealth tax.

A more important practical issue in the reform of capital taxation is how taxes are levied as capital passes from one generation to the next. Whereas the present system taxes the estates of the deceased, the Alliance parties have resurrected the alternative of a tax on the recipients. Both systems have their advantages, but if greater equity is the prime aim it is worth taking another look at a regime which might help to spread capital more widely.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

Double trouble for Schrodors

The star of Schrodors' corporate finance arm, Nicholas Jones, is leaving after 12 years to become a managing director of Lazard Brothers. The news could result in not just one loss for Schrodors but two. Jones, who celebrated his 40th birthday on Big Bang day, has been closely associated with Hanson Trust for many years, advising it on its successful bid for Imperial Group, still Britain's biggest-ever takeover. He is a close friend of all members of Hanson's main board and this has prompted speculation that Lazard's might soon join Hanson's prestigious team of financial advisers. A keen racing fan — and now the owner of a mare in foal which he hopes one day might be a Derby winner — Jones was Hanson's guest at Epsom twice last week, including the Oaks on Saturday. He no doubt begged a few tips on breeding from Sir Gordon White, owner of a 10 per cent stake in Wednesday's Derby winner, Reference Point. Jones starts his new job on July 1, after a two-week break. "At least it means I can go to all four days at Ascot this year," he tells me gleefully from his Wimbledon home.

● **Low-paid San Francisco** kitchen worker Martin Bradley owed no tax. But he still sent his tax form back to the US Internal Revenue Service. On it he wrote a protest about Reagan's Central America policy. It turned out to be a costly message — he was fined \$500 for filing a "frivolous" return.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Life and death in sun

Are you being frightfully non-U in your choice of holiday resort? If you are planning to sun yourself in Spain, France or Greece this summer you might as well give up any pretence of being a gentleman. According to up-market holiday operator Knott, Barbados, the Maldives and Bali are this year's "in" resorts for the young, beautiful and wealthy. Jake Grieves-Cook,

Knott's marketing director, says beach-only holidays are now back in favour "with sun-worshippers and watersports enthusiasts looking further afield for better sun and warmer seas." Other destinations in the top ten are, in descending order, Jamaica, Mombasa, Tobago, St Lucia, Antigua, Seychelles and Mauritius. You'd better alter your booking now.

About-turn

The newly-appointed chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, Alan Greenspan,



"Don't you worry boys — if the Russians come we shall snap up their Telecom shares just the same as anybody else's"

has had a slightly unfortunate start. Just a week after his firm Townsend Greenspan advised Wall Street clients that the dollar might need to fall to Y120, he has assured the world that the dollar has fallen far enough. It seems, however, that there is no need to doubt his commitment to sound money. Tom Melzer, president of that monetarist seminary, the St Louis Fed, tells me Greenspan's appointment was "a very good choice." He says: "I think he is concerned with the same things as Paul Volcker and is determined to counter inflation, which is a central banker's main responsibility." And as Greenspan himself put it the other day: "Inflation has the same characteristics as alcohol — it's good when you first swig it, then problems occur later."

If the St Louis Fed is content, why should market traders doubt?

A liberal count

Neil Balfour, the former Euro MP, now running the burgeoning financial services group York Trust, listed on the USM, could be forgiven for wondering what fate might have laid ahead of him if he had again been standing as the Conservative candidate for the Yorkshire constituency of Ryedale. He lost the battle for the seat in the last Ryedale by-election to Liberal Elizabeth Shields. But the Tories are, I'm told, in with a good chance of regaining the marginal seat this time and the campaign there has been spiced up by the revelation that Shields may not have been telling the whole truth about her age. When she fought the by-election a year ago she claimed she was 52, but according to *Dod's Parliamentary Guide* she was born in February 1928.

Last laugh

With champions like these, does the City need any other sceptics? Introducing a speech at Chatham House by Alistair Morton on the Channel tunnel project last week, John Gifford, a director of Morgan Grenfell, praised the speaker as an eminently suitable choice for the co-chairmanship of Eurotunnel "because he is as much at home in the world of finance as in the world of real activity." Morton was polite enough to guffaw along with the rest of the audience.

Carol Leonard

Which PENNY SHARES look set to rise from 6th July 1987?

July 6th is a very important date for subscribers to Penny Share Focus. It's the date when they receive their SPECIAL SUMMER PENNY SHARE SELECTIONS FOR THE REST OF 1987.

Almost every private investor knows the profit potential of low priced Penny Shares. The list of 1986 top performers once again highlights how much money the well informed investor can make by 'getting in' right.

It's true that past performance is no guarantee of future success but year after year the majority of top performers are Penny Shares.

Imagine how much your capital would have increased if you had invested in any of these Penny Share winners. But where do you find them? ... after all, shares do not rise in value just because they are low priced.

If you had the time, and the know-how you could isolate the potential winners and then complete a thorough investigation of the company.

Now there is an easier route to Penny Share success. Each month the Penny Share Focus team of analysts combs days of research into a four page no-nonsense action guide. Its sole aim ... to provide investors like you with opportunities for big capital gains. By carefully monitoring every Penny Share on the market ... by collating masses of financial and company data by making painstaking enquiries into the company's management, sometimes even visiting their offices, PENNY SHARE FOCUS helps you to spot the next Penny Share winner, and keeps you clear of the losers.

WHAT ARE PENNY SHARES ... and why is their record so good?

A Penny Share is quite simply a share that you can buy for mere pence. The shares are cheap because the City has lost confidence in the company's ability to make profits. It could be because of poor management, adverse trading conditions, or just plain bad luck. But the slump in the price of the shares means something has to be done ... something has to change.

In some cases the company may be restructured, new management installed, new products launched, new ideas and techniques introduced. Alternatively, the company's shares may be as cheap that a

small company moves in to take them over. Or a successful private company might buy them out at a steep price into the stockmarket. Whatever happens, it's nearly always good news for the investor who was brave enough to buy when the company was down.

Of course shares can go down as well as up in value — all the more reason to get the facts from Penny Share Focus before selecting the low priced shares that you hope will treble your money in 1987.

Of course shares can go down as well as up in value — all the more reason to get the facts from Penny Share Focus before selecting the low priced shares that you hope will treble your money in 1987.

CLAIM YOURS DISCOUNT

If you're serious about making money in Penny Shares it's important that you don't miss our 6th July SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

To ensure that you receive your copy in time to get maximum benefit from this important issue you must order your subscription today.

An annual subscription to PENNY SHARE FOCUS is normally £59.50 — a sum easily recouped by investing in just one Penny Share winner.

As a first time subscriber you qualify for a £20 discount. If you complete and return the order form below within the next seven days.

That's right, you pay just £39.50 for twelve months' issues of PENNY SHARE FOCUS that will put you well on the road to stockmarket riches — simply follow our advice.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Everyone knows that share prices can go down as well as up. That's why we advise subscribers to invest equally in any five of the many low priced shares we report on in Penny Share Focus over the next six months.

By spreading the risk across five potentially highly profitable 'Penny Shares' we are confident that you will make at least £285 by this time next year — that's ten times the cost of your annual subscription.

If you don't, let us know and we will gladly refund your first year's subscription — in full, in cash, by return of post.

© Penny Share Focus Ltd, 1987
Registered in England 1846786
11 Blenheim Street, London EC2M 7AY.

Remember, these companies are still trading and they often have quite sizeable assets. Apart from the very few that do go to the wall — and they really are surprisingly few — the only way a share price that has fallen to mere pence can go up is up.

Join the Penny Share Investors today and subscribe now to claim a discount of £20 off your first year's membership subscription and be fully protected with our unique MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.

The editor of PENNY SHARE FOCUS has for more than ten years been the country's leading authority on Penny Shares ... the man who spotted Wire and Plastic when it was just 2p, and then watched it rise to £7.05 ... put another way, if you had invested just £500 in Wire and Plastic when he told you, that investment would now be worth more than £18,000.

With his team of talented analysts, his unrivalled network of city contacts, his massive dossiers on 'target' companies, he is the man that radio and television stations call when they need the 'low-down' on Penny Shares.

You can now have access to this valuable information each month through the pages of PENNY SHARE FOCUS. In just 4 tightly written pages he reviews the latest news, recommends the hottest

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY MEMBERSHIP OFFER — £20 OFF FIRST YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION

Please return this form to: Penny Share Focus, 11 Blenheim Street, London EC2M 7AY

YES Please show me how I can make money with Penny Shares. Enter my subscription to Penny Share Focus today so I may receive your special issue on 6th July.

I am fully covered by your Money Back Guarantee

is stated above.

Name _____ Address _____

Post Code _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MEMBERSHIP NO. _____

Date _____ Signed _____

TIN/87000

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY — Interim: Durban Rodeopoint Deep, East Rand Proprietary Mines, Great Western Resources, Hardanger Properties, Finalists: Amersham International, Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mining, Electronic Remals Group, F&C Alliance Investment (expected on June 9), Hazlewood Foods, The Investment Company, Millward Brown, Northumbrian Fine Foods, Osborne & Little (expected on June 9), Prontaprint Holdings (expected on June 9), Sanders and Sidney, Yellowhammer, York Mount Group.

TOMORROW — Interim: Appletree, Bradstock Group, Electra Investment Trust, Greenwich Resources, Thomas Locker (Holdings), McLod Russell, Nash Industries, Plaxtons (GB), Wheway, Finalists: British Benzol, N Brown

Investments, Continuous Stationery, Deekraal Gold Mining (expected on June 10), Doornfontein Gold Mining (expected on June 10), Driefontein Consolidated (expected on June 10), Kloof Gold Mining (expected on June 10), Libanon Gold Mining (expected on June 10), Metal Box, New Throgmorton Trust (1983), Regalian Properties, Rowlinson Securities, Ugnigate, Venterspost Gold Mining (expected on June 10), Vlakfontein Gold Mining (expected on June 10).

WEDNESDAY — Interim: Camford Engineering, Carr's Milling Industries, Johnson & Firth Brown, Finalists: Allied Colloids Group, Business Mortgages Trust, Caffyns, Great Portland Estates, Harrison Malaysian Plantations, M&G Second Dual Trust.

Court challenge on tin crisis price

By Colin Narborough

The London Metal Exchange no longer has a tin contract, but the metal returns to haunt it today when Shearson Lehman Brothers, the metal trader, opens its challenge in the courts to a key pricing move made during the tin crisis.

The company, part of the American Express group, is before the Commercial Court challenging the validity of the LME's "ring out" decision in March last year, which was intended to help resolve the crisis by settling all outstanding contracts in the metal at a fixed price.

Mr Jacques Lion, the LME

board chairman, is philosophical about the case, and underlines that the litigation is over a principle. There is no acrimony between the LME and Shearson and "friendly" relations have been maintained.

The case is the first brought by a trader against the LME in the aftermath of the tin crisis, and its outcome will influence the level of claims by the creditors of the insolvent International Tin Council, deciding whether contract or ring out prices apply.

Shearson, parent of the ring-dealing LME member Shearson Lehman Metals, rejects the LME's imposition of a price of £6.250 per tonne.

Lower rates could result in problems for the economy

If Her Majesty's Government — particularly the Government that the market assumes is going to be re-elected this week — finds itself in a position where it acquires a potential extra funding requirement this year of almost £3 billion, then clearly "something" is going on. If it acquires that extra funding requirement for the year in a single month, then that something must be important for the Government and the gilt market.

rates, therefore, are not particularly needed in economic management terms, however popular they might be. If one accepts that, then the eye tends to stray instead to the problems lower base rates might create.

The first hints are appearing that the inflation outlook may be starting to fray at the edges. In spite of sterling's strength, for example, the input price figures have been distinctly disappointing.

Even more discouraging is some of the evidence emerging from recent CBI surveys. The April quarterly survey received wide publicity when it suggested that fixed capacity might be starting to become a constraint for companies. Equally ominous, although receiving little publicity, were some findings of the May survey published last week. When the CBI talks of "significant upward pressure on wages" in areas where skill shortages exist and, more generally, says "the downward pressure on wage settlements has diminished," it ought to be listened to.

Of course it is easy to overdo inflation pessimism. The input price figures may have been disappointing, but panic seems an inappropriate response to an annual inflation rate here of just 1.4 per cent. Retail price inflation still seems likely to end the year just below the Treasury's forecast of 4 per cent. Looking to next year and taking the Chan-

cellor's firm views on inflation into account, one can nevertheless see how now is probably a good time to cut interest rates and stimulate the economy still further. Indeed, a touch on the tiller away from pursuing growth towards holding inflation may well be appropriate.

Official resistance to rate cuts is probably reinforced by the monetary outlook. M3 growth may start to moderate this summer (although the May figure will clearly be awful) as this spring's intervention is funded. M3, however, is no longer an official target variable.

M0, ironically, is an official target variable and it is here that problems may occur. The fall in base rates seen this year will make it less penal to hold funds in the non-interest-bearing homes which make up M0, and might thus be expected to shift growth away from M3 and towards M0. Given the intellectual capital the Chancellor has invested in M0 it will be very difficult for him to ignore such a development and continue cutting rates.

Left to their own devices the authorities here are thus probably quite keen to hold rates at present levels, for the time being at least — which is why they intervened to the tune of nearly £3 billion in May, rather than let market pressure trim half a point off base rates. On any longer-term view this official caution should be a good warning to the gilt market. But the market persists in feeling the authorities will not be left to their own devices this summer.

If foreign money continues to pour into sterling at the rate seen in the spring, there is little doubt rates will have to fall.

But how likely is a continued strong foreign inflow? In spite of the odd tremble in the polls, a Conservative win has been so well signalled for so long that one has to think that either financial markets are very inefficient or extremely risk-averse to believe that the election result, provided it is

in line with expectations, will have much impact.

Of course the foreign investor may hold on for British membership of the EMS (in spite of some recent rather anti-EMS noises from the Bank of England). Even here, however, the game was blown by a recent (highly pro-EMS) article advocating membership at DM2.70, to allow a longer period of membership before the pound devalued again.

This prompts the thoughts of "Why bother to join the club if you are going to break the rules?"

This spring sterling was the only game in town. In investment terms the dollar had all the appeal of a three-day-old hamburger, and the mark did not look much fun either. US yields have now risen significantly and the dollar may be undergoing something of a rehabilitation. It is intriguing, for example, that the reversal of the US bond market's sell-off on the news of Mr Volcker's departure began in Japan, not New York. If this dollar rehabilitation continues, the pressure of funds into sterling could well ease through the remainder of this year.

Thus British base rates might be forced down further by international capital flows, but the probability is not as strong as some current gilt yields imply. If rates do fall further the background may also be one of growing market fears about the inflation outlook. Throw in the flood of extra funding confronting the gilt market after recent intervention, and the arguments for some caution approaching the longer end of the market in particular seem strong.

Instinct tells us to expect a gilt market rally at the time of the election; the fundamentals argue otherwise, and even the bulls must acknowledge that the recent flattening of the yield curve could soon translate into an upward slope.

George Hodgson
The author is chief economist at Citicorp, Springcourt Vickers Securities

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalisation	Company	Price	Chgt	Div	Yield	P/E
12.3500m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
4.58575m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
3.91715m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
3.92981m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
15.6823m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
5.85377m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
18.7110m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
1.142461m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
5.19041m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
6.67673m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
n/a	Abelard Am Patel	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Capitalisation	Company	Price	Chgt	Div	Yield	P/E
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4
45.3m	Abelard Group	140	+1	3.40	2.4	11.4

We're laying the foundations for the future



There is another important event on June 11th: the Annual General Meeting of George Wimpey PLC.

So, as the country decides its direction for the future, we'll be pointing out ours.

With the business leaner, fitter and increasingly profitable, we are poised for expansion and development on a worldwide scale.

The pattern is already established.

We've consolidated the core businesses and re-shaped them into divisions that share common

resources, common goals. And the results are already there to be seen:

Pre-tax Profits: +42 percent to £66.5m
Earnings Per Share: +23 percent to 18.35p
Dividends: +27 percent to 4.75p

The full story is in our Annual Report. For a copy, fill in the coupon and send it to Angus Miller, Corporate Relations Dept, George Wimpey PLC, Hammersmith Grove, London W6 7EN.

NAME & POSITION

ADDRESS

COMPANY

POST CODE

WIMPEY

THIRD MARKET

Capitalisation	Company	Price on Friday	Weekly Change
12.3500m	Abelard Group	140	+30
4.58575m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
3.91715m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
3.92981m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
15.6823m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
5.85377m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
18.7110m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
1.142461m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
5.19041m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
6.67673m	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10
n/a	Abelard Am Patel	140	+10

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
N York 1.8300-1.8305	1.8310-1.8320	0.25-0.25pm	0.70-0.85pm
London 2.1800-2.1805	2.1805-2.1810	0.05-0.05pm	0.17-0.06pm
Amsterd 3.3200-3.3205	3.3205-3.3210	1.1-1.1pm	2.1-2.1pm
Brussels 61.21-61.41	61.24-61.36	12-12pm	30-30pm
Copenhagen 11.1048-11.1417	11.1105-11.1417	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Dublin 1.1035-1.1080	1.1035-1.1080	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Frankfurt 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Geneva 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Madrid 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Paris 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Rome 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Stockholm 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Switzerland 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Vienna 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Zurich 2.3225-2.3227	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm

Sterling index compared with 1975 was up at 72.8 (day's range 72.8-72.7).

OTHER STERLING RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
Argentina austral	2.6552-2.6567	0.25-0.25pm	0.70-0.85pm
Australia dollar	2.2734-2.2735	0.05-0.05pm	0.17-0.06pm
Baharin dir	0.6130-0.6170	1.1-1.1pm	2.1-2.1pm
Brazil cruzeiro	57.50-57.52	12-12pm	30-30pm
Cyprus pound	7.7775-7.7785	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Finland mark	7.1675-7.2075	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Greece drachma	219.75-221.75	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Hong Kong dollar	12.7275-12.7275	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
India rupee	20.85-21.05	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Kuwait dinar	0.4570-0.4610	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Malaysia dollar	0.8874-0.8924	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Mexico peso	20.67-20.68	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
New Zealand dollar	0.8105-0.8205	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Saudi Arabia riyal	5.1025-5.1425	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Singapore dollar	3.4435-3.4475	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
South Africa rand	4.4875-4.5700	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Switzerland franc	2.3225-2.3227	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
U.A. dollar	5.8750-6.0150	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Yugoslavia dinar	2.6552-2.6567	1-14pm	2-3-3pm

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOPEX and Exel.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Base Rates %	Base Rates %	1 month	3 months
Clearing Bank 9	9	0.25-0.25pm	0.70-0.85pm
Finance House 10	10	0.05-0.05pm	0.17-0.06pm
Discount Market 10.5	10.5	1.1-1.1pm	2.1-2.1pm
Overnight 10.5	10.5	12-12pm	30-30pm
Weekend 10.5	10.5	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Treasury Bills (Discount %)			
Buying	Selling	1 month	3 months
2 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	0.25-0.25pm	0.70-0.85pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	0.05-0.05pm	0.17-0.06pm
Prime Bank Bills (Discount %)			
1 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1.1-1.1pm	2.1-2.1pm
2 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	12-12pm	30-30pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Trade Bills (Discount %)			
1 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
2 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Interbank (%)			
Overnight	Open 9 1/2 close 9 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
1 week 9 1/2	9 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
1 mth 9 1/2	9 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 9 1/2	9 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Local Authority Deposits (%)			
2 days 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
1 week 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
1 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Local Authority Bonds (%)			
1 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
2 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
5 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
12 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Sterling CDs (%)			
1 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
2 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
6 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
12 mth 8 1/2	8 1/2	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
Dollar CDs (%)			
1 mth 7.25-7.25	7.25	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
3 mth 7.25-7.25	7.25	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
6 mth 7.25-7.25	7.25	1-14pm	2-3-3pm
12 mth 7.25-7.25	7.25	1-14pm	2-3-3pm

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

BULLION			
1 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂	9 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂	Gold \$454.00 - \$454.50	
3 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂	12 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 9 ¹ / ₂	Krugger and per con. ex. wst. : \$ 67.00 - 68.00 (2280.00 - 2282.00)	
Local Authority Deposits (%)			
2 days 8 ¹ / ₂	7 days 8 ¹ / ₂	Sovereigns (new ex. wst. : \$ 107.00 - 108.00 (285.50 - 66.25)	
1 month 8 ¹ / ₂	3 month 8 ¹ / ₂	Platinum \$ 576.25 (2353.10)	
6 month 8 ¹ / ₂	12 month 8 ¹ / ₂	Silver \$ 7.8500 - 7.9000 (24.8100 - 4.8500)	
Local Authority Bonds (%)			
1 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂	2 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂		
3 month 8 ¹ / ₂ - 8 ¹ / ₂	6 month 9 ¹ / ₂ - 9 ¹ / ₂		
9 month 9 ¹ / ₂ - 9 ¹ / ₂	12 month 9 ¹ / ₂ - 9 ¹ / ₂		

IF YOU'VE EVER THOUGHT OF STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS AS A SECOND CAREER, TALK TO US

FIRST



A WEALTH OF
EXPERIENCE

Like many a senior manager, you probably sense the need for a change of direction. A challenge that goes beyond merely repeating past success. There are, of course, numerous routes open to you. Either starting your own business. Or buying one. Or even arranging a buy-out. Whichever you take, you should beat a path to our door. Since 1982, we've contributed finance to over 1,600 new businesses, providing £64 million for 274 start-ups in the last year alone. In our experience, those with a proven track record in management are the most likely to succeed. Once we've helped them get their show on the road.

The greater reluctance of institutional fund managers to sell out to predators has also become a crucial factor in defeating several recent bids. This may be the Guinness factor, or it may be pure fashion but everyone has noted that offer prices have risen in comparison to last year in the

"We are beginning to see the advantages coming through of being part of a big group with

This is a major factor limiting the involvement of institutions such as chartered accountants in the corporate finance market, though several firms are nudging

But — again to the surprise of — to do things we can't."

But another reason pushing up fees is the sheer complexity of modern corporate finance deals. Most merchant banks claim that takeovers, particularly large ones, require more work, more man-hours, than they used to.

"The Americans are certainly having an impact on fee levels, but that is rather nice for us. Who are we to complain if they drive up fees?" said one banker who preferred not to be named.

The NatWest Investment Bank

One Mitre Square, London EC3A 5AN



There is still a feeling that you get more personal service from a small merchant bank, but that is absolutely wrong

TREVOR SWETE
OF HILL SAMUEL

Shopping around for the best bankers

Like a shopper looking for a new wardrobe, a company seeking financial advice from a merchant bank faces a dizzy choice of styles and sizes, hawked from premises ranging from the equivalent of a Bond Street boutique to a bustling department store.

Clearly, some finance houses boast certain specializations, polished over generations, while others point to their expertise in a range of areas; some are more familiar with one type of company than with others; some are aggressive in their tactics, others less so.

Which merchant bank a company finally chooses is, as often as not, a matter of personal taste. A small company might feel it will receive a more sympathetic reception at a small merchant bank; a larger organization might feel it needs the broad range of services offered by one of the City's heavyweight banking houses to service fully its wide-ranging banking and investment needs.

Equally it might feel that a merchant bank which acts both as an adviser and, say, a market-maker in securities might not be best suited to handle its particular account. Indeed, some companies, such as Dixons, settle for two merchant banks, relying on each in turn for different types of help and service, keeping warm relationship with both.

Brown, Shipley, for example, says it treads for most of its business among small to medium-sized companies looking for a small to medium-sized merchant bank that understands its problems.

"We can give them the time, effort and expertise that a larger merchant bank could not offer," says John van Kuffeler, head of corporate finance at Brown, Shipley, which has developed particular areas of expertise in property development and oil companies, and in nursing small firms on their way to the Unlisted Securities Market.

"A small to medium-sized company would probably not be dealt with by the top corporate finance team at one of the larger merchant banks, but would at Brown, Shipley," he claims.

Robert Fleming also has few very large clients, partly because it joined the race later than others, but also because it, too, feels it scores well when dealing with small ambitious companies looking to grow into large, though still ambitious companies.

"We're not trying to provide all things to all men," says Lawrence Banks, deputy chairman of the bank and head of its corporate finance department.

But he adds that Robert Fleming has a wide geographical spread of operations and specialized expertise in chemicals,

A dizzy choice of styles and sizes faces any firm seeking financial advice from the City's merchant banks

pharmaceuticals, and technology-related companies that have given it an edge over some of its competitors.

Lazard Brothers is another merchant bank which, though relatively small in size and eager to stay that way, boasts a list of large prestigious clients such as TSB, British Aerospace and BAT as well as a pool of small companies finding their feet in the world through the Business Expansion Scheme.

It says that although it is increasingly hunting for opportunities in the field of corporate finance, it has largely relied so far on developing and maintaining relationships with companies that have stayed with it through the years, attracted by its specialized corporate finance skills and its links to America and Europe through its sister com-

panies in New York and Paris. "The principal strength of Lazard's is, without doubt, the absence of conflict," says Nigel Turner, who is an executive director of the bank.

He says that its clients value the freedom to be able to discuss their plans for expansion in the US and Europe in confidence and in the knowledge that Lazard's is a specialist house without a market-making securities division.

But he rejects the suggestion that this means that Lazard's clients are in any way short-changed in terms of financial advice, explaining that Lazard's maintains detailed knowledge of what is going on in other capital and financial markets.

These examples are a long way from Hill Samuel, undoubtedly in the big league of merchant banks, with a long list of heavyweight clients including BTR, Ladbroke Group and Robert Maxwell's Pergamon Holdings.

Having nurtured special expertise in property, energy, leverage and mergers and acquisitions, it is not shy about pressing home what it sees as the clear advantages of size.

"We have a critical mass in terms of size that enables us to be able to handle anything that comes our way without disrupting the services we provide our other clients," says Trevor Swete, managing director of Hill Samuel

and head of its corporate finance department.

He points out that since January the bank has handled around 15 bids and defences, including that for British Airways.

"To do that level of activity simultaneously you have to have a pretty sizeable corporate finance department," says Mr Swete. "There is a feeling, perhaps, that you get a more personal service at a small merchant bank, but that's absolutely wrong."

Callum McCarthy, a director in the corporate finance department of rival merchant banking giant Kleinwort Benson, which has been heavily involved in several British government flotations, echoes this sentiment.

Although Kleinwort is a large integrated house, with a stock-broking arm in Kleinwort Grieveson and strong footholds in the US and Japan, Mr McCarthy says: "We make a speciality of taking small companies to the market and growing with them."

Far from raising the spectre of any conflict of interest, he feels that "having Kleinwort Grieveson as part of the group is a considerable advantage", especially when executing deals or when tapping the specialized knowledge built up by its industry analysts.

But apart from size, the field of

corporate finance is also changing rapidly in terms of the kind of players and their national origins.

The powerful US investment banks like Salomon Brothers and Goldman Sachs are nudging their way into the ring. As stockbrokers and accountants broaden the range of services they feel they need to offer clients with increasingly sophisticated needs bridging many countries, they too are offering competition to the traditional merchant banks.

The competition is likely to get fiercer.

Salomon Brothers plans to enter for all a company's corporate needs, whether it is arranging a currency option or advising on acquisitions.

Stephen Brisby, the director in charge of Salomon's UK corporate finance department, concedes that at this stage of its development in the UK "very small companies are not for us".

Salomon is still finding its feet in Britain, but it has big ambitions. When it advised Next, the fashion retailer, in its bid for Combined English Stores, it took on Lazard's as a partner to provide additional back-up while it prepares for solo flight.

"I would envisage that within a relatively short space of time we will be geared up to act alone," says Mr Brisby.

Joe Joseph

You may be forgiven for thinking that we at Lloyds Bank are a trifle unbalanced. But, believe us, there is method in our apparent madness.

You see, our unique Premier Deferred Loan is specially tailored to offer your business the maximum benefit.

Later, when your investment begins to pay off, you begin to pay off your loan.

Our Premier Range also offers you a wealth of other choices.

There is a Revolving Loan, for example, which allows you to draw and repay continuously over five years.

"A business loan with no interest payments for 3 years. Are they bankers or bonkers?"

And experience tells us that what is good for your business is good for ours.

Let us assume that your company is doing well and you are about to embark on an expansion programme.

You may be considering the purchase of new machinery. Or the acquisition of a struggling competitor.

Either way, your initial investment will be large and may show little or no return for some time.

Enter our Premier Deferred Loan.

It allows you to borrow anything from £100,000 to £5 million.

And then defer both your interest and capital repayments for up to 3 years while cash flow is under pressure.

Plus a Term Loan, with repayments which can be spread over fifteen years.

And each of these has further cost-effective options and combinations.

Our experts are ready and waiting to advise you on the Premier Loan that will best suit your growing business.

You would be crazy not to contact us immediately.

Please call any branch of Lloyds Bank.

Or you can telephone us free of charge on 0800 444 122 at any time.



Lloyds Bank

A THOROUGHbred AMONGST BANKS.

The protector takes over

The Financial Services Act is aimed at protecting investors. It should prevent innocents being sold entirely inappropriate life insurance policies, or bullied into buying highly speculative over-the-counter stocks as their first taste of share ownership.

But the Act does more than that. Its range stretches to the inter-professional markets and the corporate finance world.

Basically, the Act regulates "investment business". If you are engaged in this you will need authorization to continue.

Corporate finance is caught within a broad definition of investment business specified in the schedules to the Act. This incorporates arranging deals in investments, as well as giving investment advice.

As far as corporate finance is concerned, the Securities Association - one of the five self-regulating organizations (SROs) spawned by the Act - will be the principal regulator. All the major merchant banks will join it.

Sponsors who arrange prospectuses for Business Expansion Scheme companies will be able to get authorization from the Financial Intermediaries Managers and Brokers Regulatory Organization (FIMBRA).

Venture capital companies - financing and arranging syndicated investment in companies - may well secure authorization from the Investment Management Regulatory Organization (IMRO).

Of course, all SROs take their orders from the Securities and Investments Board (SIB), the overseer of the new system created by the Act. The SRO's rule books must provide equivalent investor protection to the SIB's, which sets the standards of investor protection. It has already been published and says almost nothing specific about corporate finance.

There are, nevertheless, ways in which corporate finance is affected. While the

takeover code is outside the Act, any business that breaches it may ultimately jeopardize its status as fit and proper to carry out investment business.

Bear in mind, too, that the SIB has general rules governing a firm's relationship with its customers.

There are also rules concerning staff-dealing or providing for disclosure of material interests. SIB does not actually mention Chinese Walls. If such arrangements exist, then material or conflicting interests, in so far as they are not known about, need not be disclosed.

The problem for The Securities Association is that much corporate finance activity is regulated by the Yellow Book, the Takeover Panel and the Companies Acts. The association is therefore considering to what extent it is necessary for it to do anything over and above what is already contained in these provisions.

Does it need to formulate specific provisions to protect corporate finance customers of investment businesses? Should it draw any distinction in the rules between, say, a Hanson Trust and the Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund, both predatory users of corporate finance departments? To what extent should it have capital-adequacy rules relating purely to corporate finance activities?

In the end it may be the Act itself which bites hardest on corporate finance transgressions. For instance, clause 47 broadly stipulates that a misleading statement or practice aimed at inducing someone to enter an investment contract is a criminal offence.

The section covers matters such as market manipulation. It may well be that the illicit price support operation in the Guinness affair would fall foul of this provision. Breach is a criminal offence, punishable by imprisonment of up to seven years.

Lawrence Lever



Whoever wins the election, your basic problem remains the same. How do you raise finance for your company's expansion? For a management buy-out or for a major acquisition? Don't expect politicians to set you free from your money-raising worries. It's up to you. The only sensible way to ensure your company's future is to contact us now. We'll help you to raise the money you need to grow your business.

Each entry contains the important questions you need to know:

• Who specializes in lending to your industry and in your region?

• Who are the top advisers on company finance or letters of credit and at which bank?

• What track record is recorded years in the business? Can you get a loan?

• The minimum you can borrow? And the maximum?

For your complete directory of business finance, visit Crawford's Corporate Finance.

The Financial Services Act, 1986. All rights reserved. London SW1A 1AA. Tel: 01-493 6711.

Printed in the UK by The Financial Services Association, 100, Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1JL.

Registered office: 25 St James's St, London SW1A 1BS. Registered in the UK. 1775071.

REVALA
the
PUBLICATIONS

مكتبة

HORIZONS

A guide to
career opportunities

Acting: how to enter right

A stage career is full of inconsistencies. You need unquenchable determination and drive to survive the competition and disappointments. Yet you must also have a certain vulnerability, a willingness to suppress your own personality and portray with sensitivity the character you are playing.

Again, although a good education is an asset - in some areas a degree can improve your prospects - many drama colleges do not mind whether you have A-levels, O-levels or CSEs or not. What they are interested in is potential, drive, commitment, imagination.

Another inconsistency is that while in many ways an actor's life is freer than most other people's, it is also bound by enchanting disciplines. And far from enchanting audiences, a great deal of your time, particularly in the early years, will be spent writing letters of application, preparing for auditions, haunting your agent (once you have been lucky enough to find one) and striving to obtain an Equity union card. Worse, unless you are exceptionally gifted or lucky, you will have to experience periods of unemployment when your enthusiasm is rewarded with rejection and you need all your reserves of optimism and determination.

Vicky Hasted was out of work for 12 of the first 14 months after she completed an acting course at the Central School of Speech and Drama in 1984. "It was appalling and terribly depressing," she remembers. "Being out of work is the worst part. I temp or go on the dole."

"But acting has exceeded my expectations. I've been right up and right down. I had quite a job getting my Equity card; it took about seven months, and finding an agent was worrying. But there's such total lack of monotony in the work."

After college, Vicky auditioned for the Royal Exchange Theatre at Manchester, and sent 80 letters and photos to repertory companies. Then, after some other work, the Royal Exchange audition paid off: she was offered a part in *Long Day's Journey into Night*. "I spent the first weeks pinching myself to be sure I was there," and has since returned twice, for *Hay Fever* and *As You Like It*.

Television has also provided her with work but now she is again waiting for a commission. "You have to be resilient, cheerful and optimistic," says Vicky, who is nearly 24. "It's easier if your family is supportive, as mine is."

To help launch young actors, the drama schools mount final-year productions attended by directors and agents. A few may therefore be lucky enough to leave with the prospect of work.

"This is marvellous for them, but those without offers are still effusive," says Dr Stephen Hazell, Central's deputy principal. "They know they're in a hard, demanding and



As well as having a sound basic talent, the aspiring young Olivier or Ashcroft must be determined, disciplined and, above all, be disappointment-proof, reports Sally Watts

insecure profession and the first thing is to get non-Equity work and find an agent. Most of our students get their Equity card within a year of leaving."

A 1985 survey showed that 90 per cent of those who had left the Central in the previous 10 years were still in the theatre and working with some regularity.

There are two ways to train - joining a theatrical company to learn while you work, or taking a college course, which will probably last for three years. It is generally accepted that intensive grounding provided by colleges is the better way, equipping students to handle all aspects of work.

Dr Oliver Neville, principal of the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, explains: "If you want a career, you need skills right across the board. An actor learning on the job may take 10 years to learn what a college can teach in three. Our actors also do technical crafts and learn about business funding because so many small companies are starting up."

Within six months of leaving, many RADA students have actual or prospective professional experience.

As Raphael Jago, head of the Webber Douglas Academy, points out, with fewer and smaller repertory companies, it is now harder to train while you work, though certain companies will take university graduates. So apply to a college for an audition.

James Sharkey, a leading agent and former actor who began as assistant stage manager, advises: "If you can't get into a drama school try to join a company. If you have talent it will be seen. A number of leading actors never went to drama school, Ian McKellen for one."

It is best to apply to some of the 17 schools accredited by the National Council of Drama Training, which together form the Conference of Drama

Schools and offer vocational training. Get a copy of the CDS's current prospectus, then write for details to at least three schools that interest you.

Each has its own policy or feature. For example, Bristol and Guildhall have theatre links (Guildhall with the Royal Shakespeare Company); Rose Bruford College runs a degree course in theatre arts and a diploma in community theatre; Guildford offers a choice between acting and musical theatre; Manchester Polytechnic works closely with the School of Film and Television; Webber Douglas features singing.

Drama school places are over-subscribed, generally with a few more places for men than for women, though RADA has increased the female ratio, partly because of the move towards women's companies. Upper age limits are flexible but 18 is generally the minimum. Experience of school or local drama is helpful to applicants. For example, Dean Hollingsworth had

written and acted in school sketches and been with a local youth company. After A-levels he auditioned for the National Youth Theatre and did a Continental tour with them in *Richard II*, as well as taking a short NYT course in basic techniques - "the best three weeks of my life because they nailed home the fact that I wanted to be an actor".

He also had a backstage job at the Duke of York's Theatre in London to learn more about the profession and see how people did their jobs. At 20 he joined Central's drama course but missed the final term because, having written off to every rep, he received an offer from the Palace Theatre, Westcliff.

"A wonderful experience, though it was quite daunting to be thrown among professionals straight from drama school," Dean says. But then came three months with no work. "I spent the time writing letters of application and revising my audition speeches."

Gradually offers arrived: he played at York, did a West Country tour of *Moby Dick*, returned to Westcliff and now, at 23, is running a touring educational company of four professionals mounting Shakespeare workshops in schools.

In spite of the ups and downs, Dean sees acting as one of the most rewarding jobs. "But you must want to do it more than anything else and give it all your effort, time and energy. It's a crazy business, there are no rules and it's chaotic. We talk a lot about luck, but many actors make their own luck."

● *The Conference of Drama Schools' prospectus is available from: The Hon Secretary, CDS, Central School of Speech and Drama, Embassy Theatre, Eton Avenue, London NW3 3HY (01-722 8183).*

A second article on this subject will appear on Thursday.

EDUCATIONAL

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

URGENT

JEDDAH PRIVATE

SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Is seeking qualified male

English teachers to teach

primary classes ages 5 - 13.

Interested candidates send your

c.v. to BOX F18 asap.

Gabbitts-Thring

Advisers on Independent Education

For personal advice on your choice of school or college,

please contact:

The Gabbitts-Thring Educational Trust

6, 7 & 8 Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London W1X 2BR

Tel: 01-734 0161

We are a charitable trust and our service is free.

ESSEX

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL (HMC)

Required for September 1987:

GRADUATE TEACHER

OF CLASSICS

to teach throughout the school up to A level.

There is a wide range of extra-curricular activity in which the appointed will be expected to participate.

Brentwood has its own sailing school.

Applications with the names and addresses of two referees to the Headmaster, Brentwood School, Brentwood, Essex CM15 8US.

Closing date for applications 17 June 1987.

ST. GEORGES

SCHOOL

The Hall, St. George's, Suffolk, Suffolk, Suffolk

NOR 390

CO-ORDINATOR OF

MATHEMATICS &

COMPUTER

STUDIES

Required September 1987 or

later. Must have a degree in

Mathematics and GCSE in

Computer Studies. Salary

range up to £17,000.

Residential school.

Apply with full CV & names

and addresses of 2 referees

to The Headmaster, The Hall,

St. George's, Suffolk, Suffolk.

Closing date for applications

17 June 1987.

Which school

for your child?

Our expert counselling

covers every aspect of

education, from prepara-

tion to finishing schools,

from home to educa-

tional psychologists. We

counsel parents on a

personal basis - advice

is free and objective.

Truman & Knightley

100, The Mall, London WC2N

2ND, Tel: 01-479 4444

A LEVEL, O LEVEL, GCSE, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

LEVEL, A LEVEL, A LEVEL, A

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES Sydney, Australia SCHOOL OF SURVEYING LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER (REF 1047) (FIXED TERM APPOINTMENT)

Applicants should have high academic qualifications, teaching experience and research interests or expertise in one or more of the following areas: photogrammetry, digital mapping, remote sensing or digital image processing. The successful applicant will be expected to lecture in one or more of the following subjects at undergraduate and postgraduate levels: photogrammetry, remote sensing, computer assisted mapping or land information systems.

Appointment will be for a fixed term of three years. Further information from Associate Professor J. Trinder, c/o University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033, Australia; tel: (02) 697 4197.

Applications close 31 July 1987.
Salary: Senior Lecturer: \$A37,381 range \$A43,558, Lecturer: \$A27,859 range \$A38,600. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further information about conditions of appointment and method of application write to the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Apsu), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Equality of employment opportunity is University policy.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research Assistant Post

Applications are invited for a three-year post in the Adhesives and Composites Group (Department of Mechanical Engineering) to study the adhesion between layers of polymers and metals in advanced electronic devices.

He or she will join an active group interested in adhesion, adhesives and composites and the present project will involve aspects of surface analysis, fracture mechanics and environmental effects. Also, he or she should be prepared to undertake several short visits to the USA to work at the research laboratories of the sponsoring company.

Applicants should possess a degree in materials science, mechanical engineering or physics and depending upon qualifications will be appointed onto the RAIS scale £23,185 to £11,015, or RAIA scale £23,305 to £14,825, plus £1393 London Allowance. If appointed to the RAIS scale then registration for a PhD degree may be possible, subject to qualifications.

Applicants should forward a detailed CV and the names of two referees to Dr. A.J. Kinch, Imperial College, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Exhibition Rd., London SW7 2BX.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY

Faculty of Social Sciences

Lecturer in International Relations

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in International Relations from 1st October 1987. Applications will be considered from any area within the field of International Relations.

Salary will be according to qualifications and experience on the scale £23,735 to £13,675 (£9,260 to £14,500 from 1.8.88).
Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from Mr J. E. Riley, Secretary of Faculties and Deputy Registrar, The Registry, University of Kent at Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ, not later than Monday 29th June 1987. Please quote reference number A87/59.

University of Liverpool Department of Statistics and Computational Mathematics

Research Assistant in Statistics

Applications are invited for a three year postgraduate research assistant in Regression, Calibration and Quality Control. This is funded by SERC under the Complex Stochastic Systems initiative. Work will be concerned with the development of new statistical theory with computational, graphical and diagnostic aids. There will be opportunity to submit some of this work for a PhD. The post is tenable from 1st October 1987, at an initial salary of either £28,185 or £28,735 per annum.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 19th June 1987, by the Registrar, The University P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. RV/S14/T.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL Department of Geological Sciences

Research Assistant

Applications are invited, from graduates with a relevant degree, for this industrially funded post with the Fault Analysis Group, under the direction of Dr. J. Watkinson. The group is engaged in the quantitative analysis of faults, using mining and seismic reflection data. Applications should be numerous and have an interest in structural geology; an interest in computing would be an advantage. The work will involve the assembly, organisation and input of data and is not suitable for holders of a higher degree. Applications from students about to graduate will be welcome. Informal enquiries may be made to 051-709 6022 extension 2335.

The appointment will be made from 1 July, or as soon as possible thereafter at an initial salary within the range £23,185 - £11,015 per annum.

Applications, together with the names of three referees should be received not later than 19th June 1987, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. RV/S12/T.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM CHAIR OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the Chair of Music and the Headship of the Department of Music. The post will be available from 1 September 1987 but will be filled from a mutually agreed date.

The Salary will be within the professional range. Further details and application forms from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Closing date 17 July 1987. Ref No 1108.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Applications are invited from graduates for lectureships in the expanding Department of Management Studies.

LECTURER IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND NON- PROFIT ORGANISATIONS.

Applicants should have specialist teaching and/or research interests in management in the public sector and non-profit organisations. This is a new post (Ref: 87/26MS)

LECTURER IN ECONOMICS

Applicants should have relevant practical, teaching or research experience in managerial economics. (Ref: 87/27MS)

Salary within the scale £8,735 - £13,675 p.a. (Lecturer, Grade A). The appointments will be from 1 September 1987 or as soon as possible thereafter. Requests for further particulars and applications forms to Paul Johnson, Establishment and Staffing Office, quoting appropriate reference number. For informal discussion candidates may telephone Professor Geoffrey Gregory (0509 223100) or Professor John Sizer (0509 223120).

Loughborough Leicestershire LE11 3TU

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS RESEARCH GROUP

(RESEARCH ASSOCIATE): TRAFFIC LOADING UNIT

An instrumented road pavement has been established by TORG within a newly constructed private road near Wakefield. You will be required to investigate the relationship between the longitudinal profile of the road and pavement damage using this new test facility. The results will enable improvements to be made in road pavement design and have implications for the allocation of road track costs.

You should possess a good degree in engineering or a related discipline together with computing skills and be able to demonstrate initiative, originality and an ability to write professional reports.

The post is for a fixed period of two years starting a.s.a.p. Salary will be up to £10,440 p.a. on the Range 1A salary scale (£9,305 - £14,825) according to qualifications and experience.

Further details and applications with full c.v. and the names and addresses of 3 referees to Mr. A.H. Rhodes, Dept. of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU by 26/6/87.

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL

Lecturer in Marketing

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Marketing at the School which is located in Regent's Park. The Lecturer will teach marketing on postgraduate degree courses and executive programmes, develop research in some specialised area of marketing, and engage in appropriate consulting. The salary is on the scale £13,639 to £19,605 inclusive of London allowance.

Applicants should have postgraduate training in business, preferably at doctoral level and with a marketing specialisation. Relevant business or teaching experience will also be expected. Preference will be given to candidates with capability in managerial aspects of marketing.

Applications with separate c.v. and citing two referees should be sent as soon as possible to:
Professor Kenneth Simmonds
London Business School
Sussex Place,
Regent's Park,
London,
NW1 4SA

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

Lectureship in Pharmaceutics (Drug Delivery Systems)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified individuals for the position of Lecturer in Pharmaceutics. The successful candidate will become a member of the Drug Delivery Research Group with responsibilities for teaching to all years of the undergraduate pharmacy course. A professional qualification and an interest in biopharmaceutics would be an advantage.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor S. S. Davis, 0602-506101 ext 3217.

Forms of application and further particulars, returnable not later than 30 June, from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 1108.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Faculty of Law (Institute of Maritime Law) Research Assistant

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant to work in the Institute of Maritime Law from 1 July 1987 for one year with the possibility of renewal. A good honours degree is required. The appointee may register for a higher degree. Salary on the scale £8,185 - £11,015 per annum.

Further details are available from Professor D. Jackson, Faculty of Law, University of Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (including a C.V. and the names and addresses of two referees) should be sent. Please quote reference 227/CNS/VMR/TL.

The University of Sheffield Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering

As part of the continuing expansion of the Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering through the Engineering and Technology Programme, applications are invited for the following posts available from August 1987:

LECTURER EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER/ SENIOR EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER

For the post of Lecturer, candidates should have experience in the broad area of VLSI design (including custom arrays and CAD tools). Applications from candidates wishing to move into this rapidly developing area would also be welcome. Excellent opportunities exist for research and the appointee will be given every encouragement to develop their own area of interest.

The post of Experimental Officer/Senior Officer is associated with the Department's Microprocessor Unit. The Unit plays an important role in the Department's teaching and research, especially in the design and operation of hardware and software for microprocessor and microcontroller systems.

For the post of Lecturer, the initial appointment will be made on either the Grade A salary scale for non-clinical lecturers (£8,735 - £13,675 per annum) or the Grade B scale (£14,245 - £18,210 per annum), according to age, qualifications and experience. For the post of Experimental Officer/Senior Experimental Officer, the initial appointment will be made on the Grade 1 salary for Other Related Staff (£8,185 - £12,605) or the Grade 2 salary scale for Other Related Staff (£11,460 - £14,825).

Further particulars are available from the Personnel Department (Academic Staffing), The University, Sheffield S10 2TN to which applications (5 copies) should be submitted by Monday 29 June 1987. Please quote reference R524/A.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Hampshire

Lord Mayor Treloar College

Teacher

Teacher of pupils with learning difficulties required from 1.9.87 in this non maintained special boarding school for 280 physically handicapped boys and girls within a normal range of intelligence aged 9 to 19.

Class teacher of a sixth year form.
Salary scale 1 plus special schools allowance. Additional £1,179.00 for extra duties.

For further details and application form send foolscap SAE to Headmaster, Lord Mayor Treloar College, Holybourne, Alton, Hants GU34 4EN.

MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD

Fellowship and Tutorship in Mathematics

The College proposes to elect an Official Fellow and Tutor in Mathematics, with effect from 1st October 1988, or possibly earlier by arrangement. The person appointed will be required to give tuition in Pure Mathematics for the First Honour Schools of Mathematics, Mathematics & Philosophy and Mathematics & Computation. The title of University Lecturer (C.U.F.) may be conferred upon the holder of the fellowship; the full stipend associated with such a lectureship will be met by the College. The titular lectureship may at a later date be converted into a Stipendiary University post, though the University is not committed to doing so.

Applications should be sent to the Warden, with details of career and publications and names of three referees, not later than 26th September 1987. Further particulars may be obtained from the Warden's Secretary, Merton College, Oxford OX1 4JD.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM LECTURESHP IN CHINESE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Chinese, tenable from 1 October 1987 or such date as may be arranged.

The successful applicant will be expected to contribute at all levels to the programme of language instruction in Modern Standard Chinese and native fluency will be required. Applicants should be experienced teachers of Chinese familiar with current teaching methods and the use of language laboratories and audio visual aids. The ability to offer Cantonese in addition would be an advantage.

The initial salary will be at an appropriate point on the scales for either Lecturer A (£8,735 - £13,675) or Lecturer B (£14,245 - £18,210).

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Durham, Old Shire Hall, Durham DH1 3HP, to whom applications (three copies), including the name of three referees, should be sent not later than Friday, 26 June 1987.

University of Cambridge DEPARTMENT OF LAND ECONOMY TWO LAW POSTS

A University Assistant Lecturer for Planning Environmental and Land Law.
A University Lecturer for Business and Administrative Law.

Post no.1 to be filled by October 1, 1987 (or as soon as possible thereafter).
Post no.2 to be filled before October 1, 1988.

Current University salary scales apply.
Further details from Miss D.A. Dawson, Secretary of the Board of Land Economy and applications to her with names of two referees and a c.v. (two copies) by July 1, 1987, 19 Silver Street, Cambridge CB2 3EP. Telephone (0223) 337140.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Lectureship in Psychology

Applications are invited for a lectureship in the Department of Psychology. Applicants from any appropriate area of interest and experience will be welcomed. The successful applicant will have already demonstrated excellence in research and have formulated a clear plan for future research activities. The Department houses several well established research groups, each of which would welcome collaboration with a new colleague.

The Department's strengths in teaching cover a wide range of both academic and applied topics, including undergraduate teaching in Cognitive Science and in Occupational Psychology, and Masters courses in Child Development, Information Technology and Applied Psychology.

It is likely that a second lectureship will be available by the time applications are received. Further information can be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, The University, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

Closing date 23 June 1987. Ref No 1106.

University of Nottingham Department of Metallurgy and Material Science

Lectureship in Materials

The University is seeking to appoint a lecturer to undertake teaching duties in the department, initially for a period of four years. This appointment has arisen because one of the present members of staff has been awarded a senior Research Fellowship, which will run for at least the next four years. Candidates for this appointment should have a broad knowledge of materials science and engineering but experience with polymers, ceramics or semi-conductors would be particularly welcome. The successful candidate will be encouraged to teach final year options and to pursue research in topics related to his/her special interests.

The appointment will be made on the lecturer scale (£8,735 - £18,210). Further particulars and application forms, returnable not later than 26th June 1987, from the staff appointments officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 1110.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

QUEEN MOTHER LIBRARY HEAD OF READER SERVICES

(Senior Sub-Librarian Grade V)

Applications are invited for the post of Head of Reader Services in the Queen Mother Library. The person appointed will be expected to have a good honours degree, professional qualifications and experience as a senior management level of the work of a university library. In addition to carrying responsibility for the organisation and development of information, reference and circulation services, the holder of the post will be required to work closely with the Librarian and to contribute substantially to the general administration and planning of the library services.

Salary on Grade V £18,490 - £21,605 per annum, with appropriate placing.

Further particulars and application forms from The Personnel Office, The University Office, Regent Walk, Aberdeen AB9 1FX with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by 3 July (Ref WD/061).

THE JOINT EDUCATIONAL TRUST

Director

JET is a charity helping to fund the education of children from all walks of life whose future well-being, because of family or other circumstances, would otherwise be at risk.

THE MAIN TASKS OF THE Director include:
■ seeking out beneficiaries ■ visiting schools and placing beneficiaries ■ consolidating links with LEAs, Social Services and other bodies ■ fund-raising.

EXPERIENCE at senior level in education will be valuable combined with personal enthusiasm for the public relations and fund raising aspects of the Director's role.

The duties mainly coincide with school terms, requiring approximately 175 working days p.a. Salary £9,000 p.a. negotiable with Central London office.

Please reply with full CV in confidence to: John Huchstep, Charity Appointments, 3 Spital Yard, Bishopsgate, London E1 6AQ.

Charity Appointments

St. John's College with Cranmer Hall DURHAM

Required for 1st September, 1987 or as soon after as possible

BURSAR & TREASURER

to be responsible to the Principal & Governing Council for the financial, domestic and estate management of this Independent College which includes a University Hall and a Church of England Theological College.

The College has recently undertaken a major Development programme, including building a new Functions Hall, and is in the process of upgrading and refurbishing all its historic buildings.

Free accommodation available close to College in detached house. Applications together with the names of three referees, by 19th June, 1987 to the Principal's Personal Assistant, St John's College, Durham DH1 3JF from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Research & Development in Testing

The expansion of our Testing Services to meet increasing demand from industry, commerce and education has created new career opportunities at our West End offices for

RESEARCH OFFICERS

in our Test and Measurement Research Unit to contribute to the:
● review and quality control of C & G test and assessment provisions
● development of competence/performance assessments
● provision of a consultancy service for C & G staff, examiners and assessors on assessment practices and procedures
● provision of a consultancy service for external bodies on assessment-related issues, including undertaking research projects on their behalf.

You should have:
● a degree, preferably in Psychology
● a working knowledge of statistical methods including the fundamentals of test theory
● preferably some experience in the development and validation of achievement measures
● some knowledge of current assessment trends

Salaries for all posts negotiable from £9,500 to £17,000 according to age and experience.

Please send CV to Personnel Officer, City & Guilds of London Institute, 76 Portland Place, London W1N 4AA by 17 JUNE 87.

City and Guilds
CIG

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Safety Officer/ Assistant Safety Officer

Applications are invited for the posts of Safety Officer or Assistant Safety Officer in the Safety Office of the University. Applicants for the posts should have:

Safety Officer: at least seven years appropriate experience, a University degree plus postgraduate research experience in a relevant discipline and a qualification from a professional safety and health institute.

Assistant Safety Officer: at least two years appropriate experience, a University degree in a relevant discipline (preferably with postgraduate training) and a qualification from a professional safety and health institute.

The annual salary (superannuable) will be on one of three scales:
1. HK\$274,980 - 334,080 (6 points)
(approx. £20,890 - 25,500)
2. HK\$212,700 - 295,880 (8 points)
(approx. £16,230 - 22,570)
3. HK\$128,940 - 200,760 (7 points)
(approx. £9,840 - 15,320)

(Sterling equivalent as at May 20, 1987). Appointment as Safety Officer will be on scale 1, and as Assistant Safety Officer on 2 or 3. Starting salary will depend on qualifications and experience. At current rates, salaries tax will not exceed 16 2/3% of gross income. Housing benefits at a rental of 7 1/4% of salary, children's education allowances, leave, and medical benefits are provided.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Apsu), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, or from the Appointments Unit, Registry, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Closes: 31 July 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS DEPARTMENT OF DIVINITY AND PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

Applications are invited for a lectureship in the Department of Divinity and Practical Theology. Candidates should be qualified to teach in the area of Practical Theology, and special consideration will be given to those able to specialise in Theology and Pastoral Care, Christian Education, and the Social Context of Theology.

Salary at appropriate point on scale £8735 to £13675 per annum, plus USS.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ to whom applications (two copies preferably in typescript) with the names of three referees should be sent to arrive not later than 26th June 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Appointment of Administrative Assistant

Applications are invited from graduates or persons holding a suitable professional qualification for a post of Administrative Assistant in the Office of the Registrar, dealing initially with a range of matters concerned with support services for both staff and students. The post is available from 1 August, 1987, or such other date as may be arranged.

The starting salary will be in the range £8,185 - £11,015 per annum on the scales for Senior Administrative Staff. Applications together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 3rd July 1987, by The Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. RV/S17/T.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK TEMPORARY LECTURESHP IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

The University of Warwick invites applications from suitably qualified persons for a temporary Lectureship in European History of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries for a period of twelve months from 1 October 1987. Preference may be given to candidates with research and teaching interests in German history. Salary will be on the Lectureship Grade A scale: £8,735 - £13,675 p.a. (subject to review from 1 March 1988). Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL (0203 523627) quoting Ref No. 442A/26, marked clearly on the envelope. Closing date is 19 June 1987.

Equal Opportunity Employer.

COLLEGE TO CAREER

COLLEGE LEAVERS!!

OPERA
Exciting opening in the hub of a world-famous opera and ballet company based in Covent Garden. This is an interesting and stimulating start involving artistic liaison and with excellent long-term prospects.

HOTEL PR
Join the dynamic world of PR working for a West End 5 star hotel. Your role will be varied and busy, often rubbing shoulders with VIP clients, so good presentation and telephone manner essential. If you have skills in PR and really want to progress in PR call us.

EXHIBITIONS
Assist the charming go-ahead Exhibitions Manager of a young, lively team and learn a lot and be involved in all aspects of exhibition organising in the Far East. Shd useful/50 typ, 'O's and spiky personality.

CITY
Exceptional opportunity to join a prestigious underwriting agency in the heart of the City which will really involve you in the workings and atmosphere of Lloyd's. 90 shd/50 typ.

ORCHESTRA
Work for a charming Marketing Manager responsible for the promotion of a well known orchestra and get involved in all aspects of the dept. There's lots of variety and you'll enjoy working in a busy atmosphere and relish free concert tickets occasionally! Skills of 80/50 + 'A' levels.

MAGAZINE
Very well known magazine needs bright young secretary to work with their Advertising Sales team and get involved in lots of organising, admin, and telephone work. Good typing and 'A' levels and sense of humour required.

And lots more!

437 6032

HOBSTONES
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

MEDIA £8,000

An 'A' level standard college leaver, with an outgoing and confident personality, is needed to assist the PA to the Managing Director of this well-known communications company. Speeds 100/50.

POLITICS/ CHARITIES WEST END
A very bright college leaver is needed to assist the PA to this dynamic businessman, who is heavily involved in politics and fundraising events. Speeds 110/50.

We also have other college leaver vacancies, with and without short-hand, in central London.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS
RECRUITMENT LTD.

35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789

Brook Street has better jobs for college leavers

START AS YOU MEAN TO GO ON!

Your first job is probably the most important step in your career. We have the jobs for you now in the City, if you have good basic Secretarial skills, smart presentation, keenness and enthusiasm. Whether temporary or permanent, Brook Street has better jobs for you!

Jo Ashworth on 283 7935
172 Bishopsgate EC2

Richard Higginson on 623 3966
131/133 Cannon St. EC4

List Carpenter on 481 8411
108 Fenchurch St. EC3

BETTER PEOPLE COME FROM
BROOK STREET

LEAVING COLLEGE? DON'T GET LEFT BEHIND!

Are you ambitious - do you see yourself working in a young and dynamic environment? At Seer Selection we know the importance of getting that first foot on the rung of the ladder. That's why we take time to discover your special aims and interests. We are currently recruiting for some of the most exciting companies in London who are offering excellent career prospects and salaries to match. If you have what it takes and skills of 80/40 come in and talk to us today.

Tel: 01-631 0479.

Seer Selection
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Marcel House, 293 Regent Street, London W1R 7PD.

SEER

SALLY BRIGHT CARES ABOUT COLLEGE LEAVERS

Sally Bright cares enough to have produced, for you - and absolutely free of charge, the Sally Bright Secretarial Survival Kit.

Get your copy now by ringing 01-491 1868.

It's the indispensable College Leaver guide to working in London. Don't start out without it.

Sally Bright
RECRUITMENT

In the West End

SUITED TO ADMIN?

Progress to a career in Personnel/Office Admin. with this international textile company. They have a superb opportunity for someone with proven secretarial experience who is looking to take their first step away from a totally secretarial position. Their Staff Manager requires a capable admin. secretary to take on much of the personnel/office

admin. function. Front line recruitment of staff will be one of your duties, along with organising in-house training programmes, ordering office equipment and dealing with any day-to-day problems. The ideal applicant will be a creative thinker with the ability to eventually manage and organise a small dept. Skills 80/50. Age 21-25. Salary c. £9,500.

FINESSE
APPOINTMENTS
01-499 9175

STAFFPLAN LIMITED
(Inc. Cont)
WP
TRAINER
£28,000
Unusual opportunity for someone with creative flair to put their typing to use. Can we help you see with good skills up all word processing and video processing.
Please call Lesley on 01-621 1888

STAFFPLAN LIMITED
(Inc. Cont)
MEDICAL
JNR SEC
£28,000 + 4
Unusual chance for bright young person to work in a busy hospital. Excellent promotion for the right person. Good salary and benefits. Please call Lesley on 01-621 1888

STAFFPLAN LIMITED
(Inc. Cont)
ADVERTISING SEC
COLLEGE LEAVER
£27,000
Smart chance for bright young person to work in a busy advertising agency. Excellent promotion for the right person. Good salary and benefits. Please call Lesley on 01-621 1888

STAFFPLAN LIMITED
(Inc. Cont)
STOCKBROKING
CAREER
£27,500
Are you well educated, have knowledge of French and can type? Then this is a superb opportunity to join a leading stockbroker. Full training given. Good salary and benefits. Please call Lesley on 01-621 1888

STAFFPLAN LIMITED
(Inc. Cont)
TRAINER
LEGAL SEC
£27,000 + BONUS
The small City firm offers a lively college leaver with good skills the opportunity to become fully trained in all aspects of legal work.
Please call Lesley on 01-621 1888

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
CJES
3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PJ
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-256 8501

COLLEGE LEAVER- PERSONNEL
LONDON W1 £7,000 - £8,500

LEADING OIL COMPANY
Our client is expanding rapidly and this new appointment is the result of increasing demands upon the personnel function. We seek candidates with a good education and a thorough secretarial training, including shorthand, typing and wordprocessing (cross-training provided). This is a young company and friendly environment and represents an excellent first position in a professional personnel environment. The duties are broad ranging, including the maintenance of recruitment administration, arranging appointments, etc., and the responsibilities will expand as the successful applicant gains confidence. Self-discipline and the ability to organise and use common sense in assessing priorities is essential. Remuneration £7,000 - £8,500 + excellent benefits and 5 weeks holiday. Applications in strict confidence, under reference CLP700/TT to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LIMITED (RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS),
1 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON EC2M 5PJ.
TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-256 8501

THE WORK SHOP
RECRUITMENT COMPANY THE WORK SHOP RECRUITMENT

Advertising... Promotions...
Media... Arts... Publishing...
Design... Fashion... Sports...

Your skills and ambition - our knowledge and expertise. There is no better recipe for a successful career start.
Call 01-409 1232.

THE WORK SHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY THE WORK SHOP RECRUITMENT

TRADING PLACES
to £10,000
You are professional, confident, aware of the importance of confidentiality, with lots of common sense and are capable of dealing with top level clients and personnel. Working as a team in the Chairman's P.A. in this international trading company you will have the opportunity to use your administrative and organisational skills to the full. Although experience would be preferred an exceptional college leaver will be considered. Please telephone.

PA POTENTIAL?
£8,500 (negotiable) S.W.1
A well established firm of accountants is seeking a PA for an ambitious college leaver. You will assist the Associate Partner and work in a small team environment. You will need to be a self-starter, able to compile your own correspondence and be enthusiastic. With an 'A' level education, 80+ shorthand and an excellent telephone manner you will be first in line for this superb opportunity. Linguistic skills could be useful. Please telephone.

GRAPHIC DESIGN
£7,000-£7,500 S.W.11
near Kings' Road
You are a school or college leaver with the ideas of starting your career in a progressive design studio. You will need to be a self-starter, able to compile your own correspondence and be enthusiastic. With an 'A' level education, 80+ shorthand and an excellent telephone manner you will be first in line for this superb opportunity. Linguistic skills could be useful. Please telephone.

AMBITIOUS COLLEGE LEAVER WANTED!!
Having just attained your secondary school certificate, you are looking for a challenging job where a Fine Art/Publishing house offers true career prospects for the ambitious graduate. You will need skills of 80 shorthand, accurate typing and willingness to quickly prove yourself as able to work on special assignments independently. Start at £7,000. Incredible opportunities available for non-graduates. Please telephone.

We are a small friendly recruitment consultancy in Knightsbridge who happily offer advice as well as job opportunities.

CREATIVE MEDIA
Work for this Marketing Advertising company in wonderful surroundings with your own bar/restaurant, sauna and apartment. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

PROMOTIONS
Junior sec with some reception for 'Arty', fun and very social company. 40 min typing, will train WP. £6,500 neg.

AMERICAN COLLEGE
Lots of student contact, European visits & telephone work in fun atmosphere. 45 typing & will train WP. £7,000+.

RECEPTION IN DESIGN
Fun young company in SW1 involved with exciting clients. Will train well spoken receptionist. To £2,500.

COMPUTERS IN SW1
Work for a young zippy company in 'sleazy' atmosphere & learn all about computer training. 50 wpm typing, £7,000 + bonus.

ADVERTISING
Super opportunity to work as a sec/junior account exec for a small agency in Chelsea. Good typing and team spirit essential. £7-8,000.

SUGAR
Exciting team of commodity brokers need bright young sec to organise them. S/H, audio and sales etc. Fabulous perks in one of London's most beautiful modern SW1 office complexes. £8,500.

MARKETING
Junior secretary for this lively marketing team in chic Park Lane offices. Excellent S/H typing skills. 23 days holiday plus 2 annual bonuses. £8,500.

RECRUITMENT
01-584 6242

Susan Beck

FIRST JOB SEMINAR FOR COLLEGE LEAVERS

A practical guide to gaining the job you really want

- Your CV
- Interviews
- Job choice
- Temping
- Do's and don'ts
- Tips and traps
- Salaries, benefits, training, prospects
- Should you?
- Could you?

Dates:
Thursday, 11th June at 4pm to 6pm
Saturday, 13th June at 10am to noon
Telephone Coleman Young to arrange your FREE place

LOVE + TATE

01 283 0111
70 OLD BROAD STREET LONDON EC2 1QS

CORPORATE FINANCE
Package to £11,000
Junior Corporate Finance Sec in a well known City bank. Good salary and benefits. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

STEP INTO PERSONNEL
£8,000 - free travel
Entry level of recruitment in major international bank. Working hours, 9-5, 40 hrs week. Salary £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

MARKETING SEC
£7,555
With international firm requires keen to be in the City. Good salary and benefits. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

MOLES OF VARIETY
£5,500
Diverse company in the City. Good salary and benefits. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

ARCHITECTURE W1
£8,000 Package
Newly opened office in W1. Working hours, 9-5, 40 hrs week. Salary £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

LEGAL W1
£7,000
Lively well equipped office in W1. Working hours, 9-5, 40 hrs week. Salary £7,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

RECRUITMENT
£5,500 W1
Consultant recruitment company need experienced and motivated person to help with recruitment and advertising. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

HELP LIBRARIAN
£5,500
They are of typing on computer, but mainly looking for information in a variety of fields. 50 wpm typing, 5/4 useful, £8,000 + review + 5 weeks holiday.

OSBORNE RICHARDSON
COLLEGE LEAVERS/JUNIOR SECRETARIES
At Osborne Richardson we realise how important your first job is. We will offer you plenty of training and support. We will also, if needed, offer you an interview. We have a wide variety of jobs so please call us now.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
110 NEW BROAD ST. LONDON W1
409 2393

01-584 9033
TM INTERNATIONAL
RECRUITMENT

COLLEGE LEAVERS
£7,500 - £10,000

Many of our clients are now looking for secretarial college leavers to start in July. The positions range from secretary/P.A. to Chairman to junior secretaries in various fields including: advertising, public relations, publishing, arts, wine and spirits, beauty magazines, large well known companies, investment banks and stockbroking. We also offer individual careers, preparing you for interviews and what you can expect from your first job. Speeds 80/40.

Please call us for an interview until 6.30pm.

01-584 3222
SUMMIT SECRETARIAL
RECRUITMENT
LONDON W1

CITY START
£7,750 + Bonus

If you would like your first job to be in a dynamic, young and friendly international financial company, we can help! Working as secretary to a charming and successful executive in her late 30s, you will be involved in organising lunches and meetings, making travel arrangements, running a diary and lots of telephone work. This is a super opportunity to learn about the City and if you think it might be the right start for you please call 588 3533.

Crone Corkill
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PROSPECTS
c. £10,000 Package

Are you ambitious to succeed? Then join one of London's largest international Banks and enjoy both excellent career possibilities and a financial package that includes a large Bonus and a Mortgage subsidy. If you have an 'A' level education and 90wpm Shorthand, 50wpm Typing, call us now.

01-588 6674

SPORTS PROMOTIONS
£7,500 - £8,000

Real involvement is guaranteed when you join this well-known Company as Secretary to a team organising Athletic meeting all over the Country. Deal with famous names on a daily basis whilst dealing with all Departmental admin. If you have 80wpm Shorthand and 50wpm Typing and an outgoing personality, call us now.

01-588 6674

Media in the City
£7,000
This is a chance to move into a Sec role involving variety & responsibility. Assisting a busy team of Secs, becoming totally involved in the daily running of this Advertising Group. You will enjoy extensive client liaison and varied administration, with your communication & organisation skills to the full.

Personnel
£8,500
Trainee Secretaries - Careers in Personnel start here! A real opportunity for bright young people to start in the Personnel Dept. of a leading company. College leavers to start on the 1st of September. You will enjoy extensive client liaison and varied administration, with your communication & organisation skills to the full.

PR PLUS
£8,500
Working as part of a friendly team in this young and lively environment you will be required to meet clients & assist on the PR side of the business. Improve on your S/H by taking dictation from and easy going M.D. & become really involved in this buzzing job.

Design
£8,750
Join this young friendly organisation where you will be required to give total support to a charming Architect. A flexible approach & the ability to deal with telephone calls confidently & efficiently is required. Average 40/70 typing speed with other brilliant chances to progress.

abbatt
CITY: 01 481 2345
WEST END: 01 488 2264

abbatt
CITY: 01 481 2345
WEST END: 01 488 2264

abbatt
CITY: 01 481 2345
WEST END: 01 488 2264

abbatt
CITY: 01 481 2345
WEST END: 01 488 2264

DRAKE PERSONNEL
PUBLIC RELATIONS
£8,500
One of the largest and most stylish Public Relations companies in the country is looking for a vibrant first/second jobber with secretarial skills. As assistant to the chairman's PA you will be trained to a high professional standard. Learn how to organise, present, and other activities associated with a person at the level of Sir/Glenn Phillips now so on 01-421 1888.

WE'RE TAKING THE 'COW' OUT OF CONSULTANCY
and providing the sort of service to agencies which ought to be provided. One which is totally oriented towards your career and needs. One which offers the support and counselling which prepares you for interviews so that you get the maximum out of them. One which serves you rather than us. One which also provides an excellent career path. One which offers you the opportunity to consider some of the most interesting vacancies around. Let us tell you more.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

DRAKE PERSONNEL
INTERIOR DESIGNER FLAIR?
£8,500
Step into the exciting world of fashion and design. One of the leading interior design firms in the City is looking for a young, enthusiastic, creative and energetic person to assist in the design and production of interior spaces. You will be involved in all aspects of the business, from client liaison to the final production of the design. You will be working in a fast-paced, dynamic environment and will be required to work long hours. If you have a passion for design and a willingness to learn, we would like to hear from you. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

BRIGHT SPARKS
with an open, good English shorthand, French useful. Young, really bilingual secretary for Sales Director. SW1. £8,000 to £9,500. FRANCHISE at degree level and both English and French shorthand will be needed. By bilingual secretary to European Director of West London drinks co. To £8,500. SPK/CH at degree level, lots of character, good typing, a taste for action and a head for figures? Young, hard-working, energetic secretary for stockbrokers. £8,500.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
JUNIOR TRAINER
£7,500 + Mortgage
An excellent opportunity for a young person to join a well-known City bank. You will be involved in all aspects of the business, from client liaison to the final production of the design. You will be working in a fast-paced, dynamic environment and will be required to work long hours. If you have a passion for design and a willingness to learn, we would like to hear from you. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
LOOKING FOR YOUR FIRST SECRETARIAL JOB?
We are looking for a young person to join our team. You will be involved in all aspects of the business, from client liaison to the final production of the design. You will be working in a fast-paced, dynamic environment and will be required to work long hours. If you have a passion for design and a willingness to learn, we would like to hear from you. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FOR THE PROFESSIONAL LADDER
£8,500
Graduate admin secretary with recent shorthand and general training for large professional co near Liverpool St Station. Salary £8,500. Good admin. and communication skills. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
IN THE PICTURE
£7,000
Archaeology/English degree and completed shorthand secretarial course (80/50) for Picture Research Department of leading Arts Publisher. Lots of admin.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FIRST PAST THE POST
£9,000
Lives with guarantees, bank reports, and secretaries. Graduate or 'A' level education with good secretarial shorthand typing training. St James's location.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
ON THE PROFESSIONAL LADDER
£8,500
Graduate admin secretary with recent shorthand and general training for large professional co near Liverpool St Station. Salary £8,500. Good admin. and communication skills. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
IN THE PICTURE
£7,000
Archaeology/English degree and completed shorthand secretarial course (80/50) for Picture Research Department of leading Arts Publisher. Lots of admin.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FIRST PAST THE POST
£9,000
Lives with guarantees, bank reports, and secretaries. Graduate or 'A' level education with good secretarial shorthand typing training. St James's location.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
ON THE PROFESSIONAL LADDER
£8,500
Graduate admin secretary with recent shorthand and general training for large professional co near Liverpool St Station. Salary £8,500. Good admin. and communication skills. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
IN THE PICTURE
£7,000
Archaeology/English degree and completed shorthand secretarial course (80/50) for Picture Research Department of leading Arts Publisher. Lots of admin.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FIRST PAST THE POST
£9,000
Lives with guarantees, bank reports, and secretaries. Graduate or 'A' level education with good secretarial shorthand typing training. St James's location.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
ON THE PROFESSIONAL LADDER
£8,500
Graduate admin secretary with recent shorthand and general training for large professional co near Liverpool St Station. Salary £8,500. Good admin. and communication skills. Please call us on 01-421 1888.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
IN THE PICTURE
£7,000
Archaeology/English degree and completed shorthand secretarial course (80/50) for Picture Research Department of leading Arts Publisher. Lots of admin.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

DRAKE PERSONNEL
TELEVISION
£8,500
Opportunity to learn everything there is to know about research and TV advertising. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up to the department, while also handling your own part of responsibility. An organized approach, good secretarial skills and plenty of enthusiasm needed.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
353 7696

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME



WOOLWORTH HOLDINGS PLC WOOLWORTH HOLDINGS PLC

Woolworth Holdings plc is a successful and ambitious company responsible for specialist retail operations including Woolworths, Comet, B&Q and the recently acquired Superdrug.

Applications are invited for both senior and junior secretarial positions which are currently available. We are looking for enthusiastic and adaptable people who want to work within a small team and an exciting corporate environment. A knowledge of, or a willingness to learn, Displaywrite 3/4 would be advantageous. Shorthand is not essential for all positions.

The company offers competitive salaries and attractive working conditions including staff discounts, subsidised canteen, contributory pension scheme and season ticket loan.

For further details, please write with a comprehensive CV and daytime telephone number, to Carol Wilson at the following address:-

Woolworth Holdings plc
North West House
119 Marylebone Road
London NW1 5PX

STUD/ESTATE SECRETARY - P.A. EYDON HALL FARM EYDON NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

An unusual, challenging position for a self-motivated, responsible and confident person to work on a top-class Private Thoroughbred Stud experienced in secretarial work, with a knowledge of the bloodstock industry, an aptitude for public relations and the ability to drive essential. Basic Bookkeeping skills would be a considerable advantage. Salary and conditions of employment commensurate with experience. Delightful self-contained apartment available.

Apply in writing with full CV to Gerald W. Leigh, 6 Arlington Street, St. James's, London SW1A 1RE.

LET'S DANCE to £12,000

Stretch yourself to the limit and exercise your initiative and organisational skills as right hand to the young, dynamic deputy Chairman of a world famous dance studio in W1. This is a perfect opportunity to advance your career as you will help with all aspects dealing with the press and public figures. If you have the ability to work under pressure and without supervision, live in central London and have good skills of 100/60 you could thrive on a fun, hectic, but professional atmosphere. City awareness an advantage. Age 24-30. Please call:

437 6032

HOBSTONES
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PROFITABLE EXPERIENCE

By coming to MacBlain Nash you can profit from your experience, and cash in on ours.

As one of London's leading temporary agencies for top level secretaries we can offer you a wide range of senior assignments.

We pay the full market rate and, in addition, offer a non-contributory holiday pay scheme and free word processor cross training. It'll be a profitable experience for you when you call 01-439 0601.

Carrington House, 130 Regent Street,
LONDON W1 Tel: 01-439 0601
(Entrance in Regent Place above Davis Airways)



FUTURES Secretaries

GRADUATE POTENTIAL £2,000

Steps to grow with market research company close to Victoria Station. Accounts typed and edited using WP and computer experience given a day up in the very near future. The salary to deal with people and enjoy working in a busy environment is also important.

01-896 2222
Rec Cons

FUTURES Secretaries

ADVERTISING No Shorthand £2,800

Join this exciting creative team assisting two of their account directors. Working together on an interesting mix of accounts you will have the opportunity to secure and also enjoy successful client relationships. The office and staff provide an ideal environment in which to work. Ideal age 20-25.

01-896 2222
Rec Cons

FUTURES Secretaries

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATOR to £11,500

Self-motivated with the ability to manage a division of 25-30 people, you will be a creative and dynamic administrator. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the division and will have a direct line to the Managing Director. The company is a successful and growing business in the City with a reputation for excellence. The salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications.

01-896 2222
Rec Cons

JOBS with LANGUAGES

GERMAN (Black Forest) £14,000
Dynamic yet relaxed firm of International Lawyers in Stuttgart seeks a Bilingual Secretary to join 2 English secretaries already on the staff. S/Hand is not required but a good sec training, good typing and at least 2 years exp are essential.

FRENCH & SPANISH £13,500+
Music & Media Industry organisation employing 700 people in W1 seeks Bilingual PA to assist a senior director concerned with overseas business. Fluency in both French and Spanish must be high and this challenging role will suit a stylish person with plenty of impact and PR flair. S/Hand should ideally be offered in both English and French, aged 25-32. Parks include assisted mortgage and Xmas bonus.

ITALIAN to £14,000
2 Senior Exec Sec/PA posts at Director General level in International Engineering (EC2) are now open to candidates fluent in Italian offering English S/Hand and at least 4 years exp. Salary quoted does not include generous perks, subsidised mortgage etc.

FRENCH £12,000
New post for French speaking Secretary to assist chief Exec of fast-expanding money management co in W1. S/Hand required in English only, age 23+.

COLLEGE LEAVERS up to £8,000 neg
We are currently offering three posts for French speaking college leaver secretaries in Banking, International Law and engineering based City, Knightsbridge and West London respectively. We welcome all college leavers with linguistic ability - register with us now for the best chance of a flying start of your career.

Ring (01) 839 3365
CLC Language Services & Company (Rec Cons)
6 Buckingham Street London WC2N 6BU

In addition to the posts above we have a further 25 openings with languages, secretarial and non-secretarial, in the UK and Overseas.

SPANISH (some French)
Sec/PA with English to intermediate level, some Spanish and a knowledge of French report by two publishers. Working experience, many English & WP, essential. A home office, flexible approach and excellent prospects in order to take with office direct. Age 25+ Salary: up to £12,000.

SPANISH (JUBILEE LINE)
Requires Sec/PA with English to intermediate level, some Spanish and a knowledge of French report by two publishers. Working experience, many English & WP, essential. A home office, flexible approach and excellent prospects in order to take with office direct. Age 25+ Salary: up to £12,000.

GERMAN BANKING
You will need perfect English and German, advanced in both languages as well as a 3 yrs office experience to work at Director level in PA/Sec. Please apply to: German Bank, 100, Old Broad Street, London EC2M 6JL.

GERMAN STOCKBROKING
City French Sec/PA with English to intermediate level, some German & English, WP, and 2 yrs exp. You will have had 2 years experience in a Stockbroker's office and be able to deal with clients. Age 25+ Salary: £12,000.

BOYCE BILINGUAL
01-404 4434

(See App)

Are you cool in a crisis, diplomatic to a fault, lively but hardworking and would like to work in a friendly West End car showroom opposite Hyde Park? We have openings for two lively young people.

SHOWROOM RECEPTIONIST

Must have a lively personality, good telephone and typing skills - a generous salary is negotiable.

WHOLESALE ADMINISTRATOR

This position requires someone with a good telephone manner and a head for figures. You will be controlling our new vehicle stocks and arranging Dealer transfers. Full training will be given. Salary negotiable.

If you are interested in either of these positions, please call Annie Russell now on 01 402 3413.

(No agencies)

PARTNER'S PA

Hammersmith £10,500 - £11,500

We are a major international group of Civil Engineering Consultants and require a PA for a partner.

The appointment demands discretion, administrative ability and good interpersonal skills. It will appeal to a person with a balanced, outgoing and cheerful personality, a good education background, excellent secretarial skills and an interest in modern office systems.

Excellent benefits include pension, insurance and health scheme, sports and social club, flexible working and 24 days holiday. Please apply in writing with details of education, qualifications and experience to Miss S. Murray, Sir William Halcrow & Partners Ltd, Vineyard House, 44 Brook Green, London W8 7BY.

AUDIO SECRETARY/PA

Small but active Mayfair Estate Agency. Salary Circa. £11,000 p.a.

This is an opportunity to work for a young and personable team of surveyors in W1. You would be well spoken whilst accurate audio skills and an ability to organise.

Please contact:

Vikki Marks, Chris Blair, or Paul Kirkman
Blair Kirkman 01-409 0899

(No Agencies)

Office Angels

Interested? Then come and see us. We are fast becoming London's leading consultants specialising in secretarial vacancies in the media. Whether you are free for a few days temporary work or are looking for a long term career move, we can help.

Call Margaret Mills or Judy Fisher now for friendly, professional advice on 01-482 6238

JUDY FISHER
ASSOCIATES
Recruitment Consultants

ADMINISTRATOR FOR LUXURY FLATS TO £16,000

Run the show for this prestigious block of luxury flats. Have complete autonomy and total responsibility for staff & all administration. Ideally you will come from a hotel or property background and have an understanding of accounts. Please Maria Markham.

ORGANISER WITH CREATIVE FLAIR
£12,000

70% administration. Involvement in research. Responsible for the design library plus good typing will gain you an entry into this exciting company. Call Monica Woodhouse.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-486 6951

Television £9,000

Second secretary in MD's office of well-known TV company. Involvement in all aspects of television work with excellent promotion prospects. Skills: 100/50

Start at the Top £8,500

Second secretary to senior partner of large international organisation. An ideal opportunity for a college leaver with excellent all round skills to get their career off to a head start. Skills: 90/50 + audio.

Personnel £8,500

Join this small personnel department and consolidate your skills whilst developing your own responsibility. Good prospects for a confident career-minded secretary. Skills: 90/50 + audio.

Bon Appetit £8,000

Secretary with French and an interest in food to assist senior PA and two directors. Liaising with restaurants and hotels, there will be a variety of telephone work and secretarial duties. Skills: 60/40 + audio.

Public Relations £8,000

Secretary in friendly company specialising in PR for Grand Prix motor racing. Varied secretarial duties with scope to develop the job. Possible UK travel. Skills: 50 + typing.

All-Rounder £6,750

Office junior (O level education) for thorough grounding in office procedures. Training with senior secretary in WP, handling mail, photocopying and greeting visitors. Good promotion prospects. Skills: 40 typing.

RECRUITMENT 5 GARRICK STREET CONVENT GARDEN COMPANY TEL: 01-631 1220

IMMEDIATE

TEMPORARY

ASSIGNMENTS

FOR SECRETARIES

With 100/60 wpm and a working knowledge of word processors. Long or short term assignments available NOW.
Telephone 01-439 0601 NOW!

NEW SUMMER RATES

MacBlain NASH Temporary Secretaries

Carrington House, 130 Regent Street,
LONDON W1 Tel: 01-439 0601
(Entrance in Regent Place above Davis Airways)

DESIGN AND BUILD COMPANY

REQUIRE SENIOR SECRETARY/PA

We are a design and build company based in Greenwich looking for a bright and personable Secretary/PA to work to the Directors of the Company.

In addition to excellent typing and shorthand skills, a good telephone manner and an outgoing personality, you will be expected to organise and assist in the everyday working of the office.

The job offers an opportunity to assume a level of responsibility and personal input over and above that of normal secretarial duties.

We offer in return 4 weeks holiday per year.

Modern office environment. Relaxed working atmosphere and excellent salary.

Please write with full CV to:

Tumple Contracts Limited
181-185 Greenwich High Rd, London SE10 8JA

RECEPTIONIST/ TYPIST

WC1 property consultants require an experienced, smart, organised receptionist/typist with an excellent telephone manner to run our busy reception. 60 wpm typing and WP experience necessary. Salary negotiable.

Write with CV to:

Liz Chessell
Shaw Associates
108 Grosvenor Street
LONDON WC1B 3ND

(No Agencies)

FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARY

An International Sports Management Organisation requires a bright young Secretary with fluent French to provide secretarial support for 3 young Sales Executives.

Good shorthand/typing skills and ability to cope under pressure essential. WP experience an advantage although training can be given. Please write enclosing CV, with details of salary required to:

Kate Hepburn
Personnel Officer
DMG
Pier House
Strand on the Green
London, W4 3JN

DISPLAYWRITE 3 for

IN-HOUSE LAWYER £10,200

Audio typing of legal documents on Jubilee/Northern Line! You'll learn PROFS. Really a lot of scope for initiative. No smoking here. Sub rest. Hols to 6 wks.

Call DENISE NELSHAW,
OFFICE ANGELS
01 434 9545.

Office Angels

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT ADVERTISING IN PUBLISHING c. £9,800

This magazine will train you to develop and run an advertising division. Only 20% secretarial. Call Lynn Lait.

EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT £11,000 PLUS

Support a secretary and assist the recruitment consultants to run the division. Terrific atmosphere, absolute involvement. With WP skills and initiative call Lynn Lait.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-486 6951

SECRETARIES

Manpower - The place for top office temps

Paid Holidays?

Work for Manpower and start earning your holiday pay now.

Does the idea of paid holiday entitlement as well as excellent rates and FREE Word Processor training attract you? Then you should be talking to Manpower, the world's leading temporary staff company.

Call us now and start planning your holidays.

TELEPHONE: 01-486 7865

MANPOWER

TOP OF THE TREE to £12,000

Join this well known international consumer company and give full PA support to their dynamic but caring managing director. You must be discreet and have top level experience. Luxurious W1 offices and free lunch. 100/60 skills and WP experience needed.

OFFICE MANAGER £12,000 + car

Small friendly West End company needs you to run their office. Total responsibility for all administration, bookkeeping, most personal work - even the company aircraft. Typing ability required for your own use. Age 23+. Immediate start.

Please telephone 01-240 3531

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

18 Grosvenor Street London W1

DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

City Contact - £13,000 + bonus

The Sales Director of this super active investment management company needs a Secretary/PA. The hardworking young environment will mean plenty of direct client contact as well as close involvement with organising seminars and promotional tours. The person he is looking for (25 - 35) will appreciate the opportunity of a career move with serious development prospects.

Building a future - £15,000 +

Senior Partner of a leading architectural practice needs help. His commitment, busy schedule needs organising as do his staff and clients. Cool unflappability and excellent secretarial skills will be needed for this demanding but rewarding role.

01-629 9323

PERSONAL ASSISTANT £13,800 +

Director of EC2 Oil org needs a top flight Sec/PA. Personal presentation, organising flair and initiative rate very highly in this selection process. LVs & other perks.

Call CATHERINE YOUNG
OFFICE ANGELS
01 606 0011.

Office Angels

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

BARRISTER'S CHAMBERS

require Audio Typist/PA Operator. Legal experience an advantage, not essential.

Salary £9,500

Pleasant working conditions in Temple.

Will cross train if necessary.

Phone for interview Alan Smith 01-353 2915
(No agencies)

HOUNSLOW WEST END SALARY

Exciting opportunity for career minded, self motivated PA to assist the General and Personnel Managers as part of small dedicated team. Office in Europe, no languages an advantage.

Ring Courtfield 242 0081.

ACE FOSTER BEAZLEY ASSOCIATES

BILINGUAL SECRETARIES

FRENCH £13,000 + Bank Perks
Prestigious international bank requires an executive shorthand secretary with fluent French to work for the Managing Director.

FRENCH £10,000 + Bonus
Major stockbroker requires a bilingual shorthand secretary to provide full secretarial support for a Director.

ITALIAN £7,000 + Bank Perks
Exciting opportunity for a fully bilingual college leaver with good shorthand skills to join a renowned international bank.

For details of these and other permanent and temporary bilingual assignments please contact Jonathan Barker on 242 8844.

01 242 8844 31 CHANCERY LANE - LONDON WC2A 1EU
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT

Excellent opportunity awaits an experienced highly motivated Manager/Consultant in this professional consultancy in WC2. Must be totally accountable for his/her own area of responsibility which will include interviewing and staff training. The ability to work effectively and meet deadlines is obviously of paramount importance.

Ring Jill Foster on 242 8844

ACE FOSTER BEAZLEY ASSOCIATES
81 Chancery Lane WC2A 1EU

NO WORK TODAY?

Not working this week? Then ring Fiona Baugh who is in charge of creating the best temp jobs in the City and West End and would love to meet you. We'll even train you to use a WP. Excellent rates and loyalty bonus. Evening appointments welcome.

Please telephone 01-240 3531.

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

2-3 Bedford Street London WC2

Office Angels

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

FASHION PA NO SEC SKILLS! £10,000

Leading fashion house (yes discounts) offer team spirit and tremendous promotional prospects, while assisting their controller. With proven book-keeping and bank reconciliation experience - computer knowledge useful. Call Caroline Wallinger.

RECEPTIONIST £10,000
Expansion due to large take-over means you can progress to dizzy heights. These architects offer variety and a busy busy day to outgoing experienced receptionist with good typing and some WP experience useful. Call Caroline Wallinger.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-486 6951

ACE FOSTER BEAZLEY ASSOCIATES

SECRETARY/PA

c.£15,000 pa

Experienced secretary aged 25-35 required to assist busy Company Chairman. No shorthand or audio required. Immaculate appearance, accurate typing, a calm approach, confidentiality and driving licence essential. Career position.

01 437 4502 - 11 OXFORD CIRCUS AVE - 231 OXFORD ST
LONDON W1R 1AD
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Office Angels

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PORTALAN

RECRUITMENT (WEST END)

EXECUTIVE PA £13,000

A challenging opening exists within this leading US bank for a senior Secretary with excellent organisational skills. Arranging client entertainment and social functions and engagements. In beautiful offices you will co-ordinate meetings and provide secretarial support. (100/50 skills, 21 level education preferred).

For further details please call Rosemary Beaumont Services
210d Hines, 135/137 Oxford Street, London W1A 1TD.
Telephone: 01-431 9007 (24 hours)

DESIGN SEC TO £9,500 NO SH

If you have a bright bubbly personality and you would like to work with young creative people this secretary in a well established design consultancy could be for you. Good typing essential together with the ability to deal with a variety of clients including admen and contact with clients and suppliers etc. The company is based in lovely offices in the Holland Park/Shepherd's Bush area. Free PPP, subsidised canteen, car parking facilities. Please call Andrew on 01 629 7238

Improving Sparky Lad to initiate double for in-form Balding **Revenge for Bet Twice in Belmont** **Impressive Unite underlines excellence of classic crop**

Finally, Cecil reports Indian summer to be in magnificent shape for next Sunday's battle. "He worked nine furlongs with Tom de Plume and Laluche on the racecourse side on Saturday morning," said the trainer. "She was right away from them at

Cygnets: 7.50 Mr

Cygnets: 7.50 Mr

Cygnets: 7.50 Mr

The win Harris may yet regret

From Pat Butcher
Athletics Correspondent
Milan

Sieve Harris and John Herbert beat the world champions Alberto Cova and Zdzislaw Hoffmann in the European clubs' championships here yesterday. But their victories in the 10,000 metres and triple jump respectively could offset neither Haringey's decline after leading the first day of the competition nor the London club's hope of becoming Britain's best ever in the competition as they faded into fourth place.

Harris may shortly regret his decision to run yesterday after being disappointed with his third place in the 5,000 metres on Saturday. For he runs a much more important 10,000 next Saturday, the British world championships trial in Gateshead.

And, despite achieving the unlikely feat of outpacing Cova, who is also Olympic champion, on the last lap, Harris will need to do anything up to a minute faster than his 28min 53.08sec yesterday to secure a place in Rome.

The concept of club before country is a perennial argument but in this case it was all Harris's idea. Haringey officials and other athletes, including the injured Sebastian Coe, here to cheer on his club.

Herbert won the triple jump with 16.34 metres to join Haringey's victors from the previous day. Mike McFarlane in the 100 metres and Jon Ridgeon in the high hurdles. The absence of Coe was not the difference between losing and being the first British club to win this competition: for Racing Club de Paris had enough all-round strength to retain their title.

Francesco Panetta was the man of the match, winning the 5,000 metres and setting a world leading time of 8min 15.56sec in the steeplechase.

Joan Baptiste won the athlete of the match award for her contribution to Essex Ladies' third place in the women's championship in Como.

Results, page 43

Win seats at Grand Prix

Tomorrow *The Times* presents the latest of the special competitions offering our readers the chance to win a luxury visit to some of the great events in Britain's Summer of Sport. Tomorrow we give you the opportunity to be at the British Grand Prix on July 12. The winner of our exclusive competition will win a first-class weekend for two, with helicopter flights in and out of Silverstone, plus overnight accommodation and lunch, all by courtesy of Canon, one of the sponsors of the Williams-Honda team of drivers Nigel Mansell and Nelson Piquet.

7 OF BRITAIN'S TOP 10 USE CFM

So independent computer maintenance must do more than just save money.

When you switch from manufacturers' independent computer maintenance, you know you save money straight away. But sometimes questions remain.

By providing the right answers, CFM has become Britain's biggest independent maintenance organisation.

Every day, CFM is proving to value-conscious computer managers — including 7 out of Britain's 10 largest companies — that they can make major savings (up to 30% a year) without compromising maintenance standards or reliability in any way.

Aren't those the sort of facts you must consider whenever you think about your own maintenance plan?

Get the complete story in CFM's new capability brochure. For your copy, ring or write today.

CFM BRITAIN'S No.1

Computer Field Maintenance Ltd, Freepost, Excel House, Trust Industrial Estate, Wilbury Way, Hitchin, Herts. SG4 0YA. Tel: 0462 42151. Fax: 0462 420043.

Name: _____ Position: _____
Company: _____ Tel: _____
Address: _____
Postcode: _____

I am interested in Maintenance Service for my _____ equipment _____

Graf's up-and-up curve

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Steffi Graf, who will celebrate her eighteenth birthday next Sunday, has taken over from Christine Truman (1959) as the youngest player to win the women's singles title in the French championships. The only previous German winners were Cilly Aussem and Hilde Sperling in the 1930s.

Miss Graf took two hours to beat Martina Navratilova 6-4, 4-6, 8-6 on Saturday in a final that was beset by wind but produced a thrilling finish. As in her semi-final with Gabriela Sabatini, Miss Graf won the third set from 3-5 down. This was her first singles final in a Grand Slam tournament.

Miss Navratilova had most of the winning chances. Her failure to take them means that she has won none of the five tournaments she has played this year. By contrast, Miss Graf has won all her seven tournaments and has played 39 consecutive singles without defeat.

Miss Navratilova is more at ease on grass than she is on clay but has little time left before Wimbledon, in which to check what must now be a serious erosion of confidence. In Saturday's third set she

began to charge the net more often. She was twice a break up, led 5-3, served for the match at 5-4, and had five other break points.

The last of these break points would have left Miss Navratilova serving for the match again, at 7-4, but she muffed a volley that, by her standards, was not difficult. Even more critical were her two consecutive double-faults at 5-4 and another double-fault that gave Miss Graf the championship.

"It was a bad way to lose," Miss Graf said, referring to the double-faults. Miss Navratilova told us: "She felt sorry for me, which I didn't expect. She is a good kid with a good heart — and she is giving women's tennis a shot in the arm."

The ball often hovered, swung or dipped in the wind, inhibiting Miss Graf's ground strokes and Miss Navratilova's volleys. Inevitably, most of the rallies were short. Miss Graf's service returns and passing shots were heavily influential, especially when she was in trouble.

"She never missed a shot when she was

down," Miss Navratilova said. But it was at least equally important that Miss Navratilova did miss shots when she was up. To some extent the match was won and lost in the mind and the nervous system. At 17 everything seems possible. At 30 self-doubt sets in.

Roger Taylor, of Britain, who reached the last eight of the singles in 1973, and Onny Parun, of New Zealand, won the over-35 doubles on the last day of the championships yesterday. They beat Jaime Fillol and Dennis Ralston 5-7, 6-3, 6-4 in a final that, arduous though it was, paled by comparison with the physical and emotional demands of a 6-3, 3-6, 13-11 win over Ili Nastase and Ion Tiriac in the semi-final.

Miss Navratilova and Pam Shriver won their sixteenth women's doubles championship in Grand Slam tournaments when they beat Miss Graf and Miss Sabatini 6-2, 6-1. Miss Shriver also won the mixed title with Emilio Sanchez. Anders Jarryd and Robert Seguso recovered from two sets down to beat Guy Forget and Yannick Noah in the men's final.

Victory for Lendl as Wilander is enveloped in gloom

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Ivan Lendl won the French Men's singles championship for the third time in four years by beating Mats Wilander 7-5, 6-2, 3-6, 7-6 yesterday in a match that lasted four hours and 17 minutes. The fourth set was interrupted by rain, for 35 minutes, when Lendl was leading 3-2.

Yesterday's first set contained only three deuce games but lasted an hour and 30 minutes. There were many rallies of 50 to 90 shots, chiefly because Wilander in particular did very little except get the ball back. His service returns were excellent, his retrieving nimble and defiant. But he hardly took a risk, simply looping the ball back to Lendl.

The only winners Wilander hit, at this stage, were passing shots — and he hit those well on the rare occasions when Lendl offered him the opportunity.

Lendl was taking more initiatives, though they were usually discreetly calculated. Sometimes he tried to increase the pace, making sporadic advances to the net. He was always the more likely to hit a winner.

But in that first set the tennis was so consistently unimaginative and boring that the most interesting spectacle was that of the cigar-smoking young lady in a mini-skirt sitting in the front row. The players themselves were like a couple of decorators working in an artist's studio — which the Roland Garros stadium can be when the genuine clay-court experts are at work.

The jokes were legion. We told each other that before the match ended passports would expire and many spectators would qualify for pensions. There were rumours that sec-

urity guards were ensuring that nobody left. A colleague said it seemed an awfully long time since he had seen his wife. They had lunched together. Finally we suspected that Britain could have a change of Government before Lendl and Wilander settled their strenuous argument.

Lendl kept jerking his head and shoulders about, as if apprehensive about old age and rheumatism. It was a relief when he won that first set. It was also no more than

Results from Paris

MEN'S SINGLES: I. Lendl (Czech) bt M. Wilander (Sweden) 7-5, 6-2, 3-6, 7-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES: A. Jarryd (Swiss) and R. Seguso (USA) bt G. Forget and Y. Noah (Frs) 6-7, 6-3, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: P. Shriver and M. Navratilova (USA) bt G. Sabatini (Arg) and G. Sabatini (Arg) 6-2, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES: E. Sanchez (Spa) and M. Shriver (USA) bt S. Stewart and M. L. McNeil (USA) 6-3, 7-5.

BOYS' SINGLES: G. Pauer (Austria) bt J. Stollberg (Austria) 6-3, 3-6, 6-1.

GIRLS' SINGLES: N. Zvereva (USSR) bt J. Popstova (Czech) 6-1, 6-0.

BOYS' DOUBLES: J. Courier and J. Stark (USA) bt F. Daven and P. Roldan (Arg) 6-7, 6-4, 6-3.

GIRLS' DOUBLES: N. Medvedeva and Zvereva (USSR) bt M. Jaggard and N. Prons (Aust) 6-3, 6-3.

he deserved. He was not exactly living dangerously. But he was taking more chances than Wilander.

There were signs in the second set, which went against him more quickly, that Wilander had decided to adjust his strategy. It has always seemed a good idea that he should go to the net occasionally and challenge Lendl to his backhand passing shots. Late in the second set and throughout the third Wilander came to do this and he was successful often enough to fight his way back into the match.

The third set swung Wilander's way after a thrill-

ing game in which Lendl had two break points but Wilander held out, winning the last point of that game on his new stamping ground: the forecourt.

That lively, hotly contested game brought the crowd to life and, with Wilander now playing more positive tennis, the match as a whole moved up a class. There was some smart thinking, a good deal of bluff and double-bluff. Both men were unyielding in their determination. But it was Wilander who achieved the decisive break, to 5-3, winning a great rally with a backhand down the line.

Predictably, Wilander made the better start in the fourth set. He had a chance to break service immediately but somehow Lendl held on. Wilander, though, won the next two games. But it was Lendl who struck the next blows in what had become a mighty clash of wills. Both men looked prepared to stay out there, if necessary, until they were due on court at Wimbledon. Each kept trying to kid the other that he was still loosening up. They needed a breather. So did the rest of us. Rain provided it.

After the break games went with service amid increasing excitement until the tie-break finish. Then Lendl took charge with three superb winners, two of them on the backhand and after a last flurry of resistance in the gathering gloom Wilander hit a forehand smash. An eventually exhilarating match had ended at last. Just to think there had been a time when we thought that the ball boys on duty in the first set would be grown-up line judges before the last set was over.

Security is put to the test

By Alan Lee

Two men were arrested and eight ejected from the ground as Old Trafford's imposing police and security operation was given its first serious examination on Saturday.

Bars were closed in one corner of the ground, on police advice, after disturbances which apparently involved a single party of 20 youths. The two arrested will face charges of public disorder; one was alleged to be carrying 11 firecrackers.

Despite these incidents, the alarm generated by the crowd behaviour at Edgworth last month has so far proved unfounded and police are keen to stress that there has been no racial tension.

The poor weather has restricted crowds but with receipts of almost £250,000, Lancashire had met the budget laid down by the Test and County Cricket Board. Tickets are selling well for the second Cornhill Test at Lord's, where takings exceed £500,000.

Javed Miandad, the Pakistani vice-captain, has been singled out for racial abuse by an anonymous writer (the Press Association writes). Miandad, aged 29, received an unsigned letter when he arrived at Old Trafford on Saturday.

It had a Manchester postmark and was addressed to Javed, care of Lancashire County Cricket Club. The writer warned: "We can strike at any time."

Miandad was upset by the letter, which may be handed over to police. It contained numerous racial insults and told Pakistan's leading batsman to go home and take his colleagues with him.

McNulty pips Woosnam at final hole

By Mitchell Platt, Golf Correspondent

Mark McNulty, who quite ludicrously was not offered an invitation to the US Masters in April, won the Dunhill British Masters on the Duke's Course at Woburn Golf and Country Club yesterday.

His last-hole success, achieved with a birdie against Ian Woosnam, extended one of the most remarkable winning sequences in the history of the sport. McNulty has won 11 of the last 20 tournaments in which he has competed. Byron Nelson holds the record for the most consecutive victories with 11 in 1945. He won a total of 18 tournaments during that year, and Ben Hogan managed 13 successes in 1946.

McNulty, brought up in

Zimbabwe, then Rhodesia, but a resident of South Africa, began his run by winning the Portuguese Open in the Algarve last October. He had eight victories during the winter in South Africa, which included the Million Dollar Classic, and he has now won twice in succession on the European Tour. McNulty has climbed to twelfth place in the Sony world rankings and his official prize-winnings during that time amount to £375,000.

McNulty's latest victory was achieved with a final round of 67, which gave him an aggregate of 274, 14 under par, and at the end he had only one stroke to spare over Woosnam, who completed a 68.

In truth Woosnam, from the moment that he took three putts on the second green, contributed to his own downfall after starting the final round level with McNulty. He engineered several good opportunities for birdies but his putting lacked the precision of his striking from tee to green.

McNulty also made an inauspicious start, taking three putts at the first. But he holed from six feet and from 12 feet at the second and third and he completed a treble of birdies by getting up and down from a bunker at the long fourth. McNulty went on to gather more birdies at the eighth and ninth and he turned in a 30, four under par.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Cyclist in drugs row

Pierre Le Bigaut, the French cyclist who finished third overall in the Milk Race eight days ago, was relegated to 22nd place after he failed a drugs test in the final stage, the London circuit.

The test revealed caffeine, a banned substance, and Le Bigaut was fined £500, relegated to last place in the London stage, penalized by a further 10 minutes and faces an automatic one-month ban for a further breach of drugs regulations. Three other riders failed earlier drugs tests during the Milk Race.

Players strike

No first division Greek football matches were played yesterday, for the third week running, as 12 of the 16 clubs continued their strike against new relegation and transfer regulations.

Scots master

Jonathan Musgrave mastered appalling weather and the most difficult terrain in Britain to win the Scottish orienteering championships at Aberfoyle. The Grampian club member finished the 10.7km course in 55min 52sec, five minutes clear of his nearest rival, Roy Clayton, of Derwent Valley, won the women's event.

Longo wins

Jeannie Longo, the French double world road-race cycling champion, won the women's "Postgiron" race in Norway on Saturday.

Points loss

Bad weather curtailed racing in the Mowlem Homes powerboat championships in Bedfordshire yesterday, removing the event from the national championships points list. Andy Elliott, for John Mowlem Homes, won.



Graphic gesture: Miss Graf realizes another youthful dream



Robot with a human face: Lendl during a final in which rallies of 50 to 90 shots were common

Castle wants to be king at Queen's

Andrew Castle, Britain's No. 1 ranked tennis player, said that it will be "war" when he faces his Davis Cup colleague, Jeremy Bates, in the first round of the Stella Artois grass-court tournament at Queen's Club, London, today.

Castle said: "We have not played since we were kids, so it will be all out war." Both Castle and Bates have had a disappointing season, but

Bates, Britain's No. 2, is the man in form, having beaten the American, Tim Mayotte, in Manchester last week while Castle lost in the first round at Beckenham.

Boris Becker, Mats Wilander, Stefan Edberg, Yannick Noah, and Jimmy Connors move into action at Queen's on Tuesday.

● Heavy rain forced officials

at the Bank of Scotland grass-court championships to move the tournament from Craiglockhart, Edinburgh, to indoor courts in Glasgow on Saturday; play began eight hours late. Although yesterday's first-round matches were completed on hard courts at the Thistle club in Craiglockhart, the Glasgow courts have been provisionally booked again for today.

Gower's tours come to an end

By Alan Lee

The unseen and often unconsidered side of life on the hectic modern cricket circuit was laid bare by David Gower this weekend. A player of rare gifts and charisma and a personality widely, though wrongly, assumed to float effortlessly above the pressures of work, Gower is giving up his England place this winter because mentally he cannot cope with the prospect of another tour.

In itself, his decision is unsensational. He has hinted previously that he had this in mind; he even considered something similar a year ago. It is, however, of enormous significance to those who play and oversee tours, for Gower, appearing as a well-adjusted tourist in every sense, can fall victim to the stifling staidness which has already claimed Ian Botham and Graham Gooch, surely no one is immune.

Gower's explanation for making himself unavailable for the protracted winter schedule was revealing. "I have to rekindle enthusiasm if I am to prolong my career. Rather than drag on through yet another tour, I want a complete break in the hope that I can come back refreshed."

"After 10 years of constant cricket, it is the idea of having to be at my best every day. I play that I cannot handle. It just doesn't work. I worry that, if I carried on regardless, my form would go."

"Tours are now so compact and the sheer repetition of it all has got to me. It's purely a personal thing — some players will cope with it better than others."

No one should accuse Gower of weakness or desertion. Rather, he is grateful that he has lasted so long. He might easily have cracked last summer for, in a matter of months, he had suffered the death of his mother, humiliation and personal intrusion while leading a disastrous Caribbean tour, then an abrupt and insensitive dismissal as captain.

Briefly, in August, he felt so depressed that he might have withdrawn from cricket indefinitely. "It would have been a fool's mistake," he reflected. "If I had dropped out of the Test side then it would have bred more self-doubt and I would have ended up in a darkened room." Gower, it can be seen, trends deeper in the emotional quicksand than most people realize.

Now he is in a position of greater stability for the decision. He is doing it for personal benefit rather than for mere relief. "We all work better with a challenge in front



Gower: taking a break of us. It's like a deadline to a journalist. I've lost that sense of excitement and urgency and this will help me revive it."

Understanding came readily from Gooch, who chose to miss last winter's Australian trip and is still unsure whether he would like to resume touring. He said last night: "David has done the right thing. He has been mentally tired for a year or two now and it was plain to me that he needed a break. It did me good, even if my current form is no proof of it."

Mike Gatting, who succeeded Gower as England captain, finds himself torn. He knows that his longtime friend will be sorely missed but he is in concert with his decision. "There had to come a time when he would need a rest. Perhaps I will feel the same way at some stage."

As the team manager, Mickey Stewart must tread a fine line between the need to field the strongest side and the growing feeling that there is too much cricket. His view is not going to become any less demanding, so the management must expect and even encourage players to rest when necessary.

"There should be no resentment, no feeling that players are not entitled to a break. In fact, I can see situations in which players who are losing their edge will have it recommended to them. We now need a squad, all well prepared, so that this has as little effect as possible."